

## 190. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



**ASPLE'NIUM SHEPHER'DII.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, 1820, Shepherd's SPLEENWORT. || Leaflet,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || with brown sori, in June and July.

Asplenium, see No. 15. Shepherdii is a specific name given in honour of Mr. Shepherd, Curator of the Liverpool Botanic Garden, a zealous cultivator of Cryptogameæ. This may be raised from seeds in peat and sand.

## 191. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



**BEL'LIS INTEGRIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 8 inch || Frame annual, from North America, AMERICAN DAISY. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch in 1833, flowers in June, white & pur.

The name originates in the Latin bellus, pretty. Miehaux reported of this plant; and although but a daisy, and less beautiful than our own wee flower, botanists have long sought, and with pleasure acquired it. **BOT. MAG. 3455.**



**BRAS'SIA CAUDA'TA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Jamaica, LONG-TAILED BRASSIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Flower, 6 inch in 1823, flowers June, yel. & brown.

Named in compliment to Mr. Brass, a collector of plants in Africa, for the Royal Gardens at Kew. Caudata from the Latin, Cauda, a tail. A singular plant, a ready flowerer, and continues long in blossom. **BOT. MAG. 3451.**

## 192. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**COCCOLO'BA VI'RENS.** || Plant, 16 feet? || Hothouse plant, from the West Indies? GREEN SEA-SIDE GRAPE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Raceme,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in 1830? flowers in August, yellow.

From KOKKOS, a fruit, and LOBOS, a lobe; in allusion to the lobed seeds. A tropical tree, of considerable magnitude in its native country. Its flowers are insignificant, the plant is, consequently, only of scientific interest. **BOT. REG. 1816.**



**DIPLA'ZIUM PLANTAGI'NEUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from the West Indies, PLANTAIN-LEAVED DIPLAZIUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || Leaflet, none || in 1819, with brown sori, in Autumn.

Diplazium, is derived from the Greek DIPLOAZO, to be double. The term alludes to the indusia, or thecae membranes being double. This interesting species should be increased by seeds, it rarely admits of division.

## 193. SYNGENESIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONACEÆ.



**ELICHIRY'SUM BI'COLOR.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Van Dieman's TWO-COLOURED ELICHIRY'SUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch || Land, in 1834, flowers in August, yel.

A Greek name of uncertain signification; as likely to be from HELIOS, sun, and CHIRYSON, gold, as any other words. Every body knows Xeranthemum lucidum, now Helichrysum bracteatum. This plant is very like it. **BOT. REG. 1814.**



**EPIDEN'DRUM CONOP'SEUM.** || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, United FLORIDA EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || States, 1775, flowers in August, yellow.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Conopseum, from, we presume, the general appearance of the flower to a gnat. A rare plant, not shewy, the only parasitical species found in the United States. It has borne a freezing temperature. **BOT. MAG. 3457.**

## 194. CRYPTOGAMIA, FILICES. POLYPODIACEÆ.



**EULO'PHIA LU'RIDA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from LURID EULOPHIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Sierra Leone, 1831? flowers in Jan.

The Greek EULOPHOS, signifying well erected, has given a name intended to allude to the lip of the plant. This species grows freely on a damp wall or stone, and flowers profusely at various periods of the year. **BOT. REG. 1821.**



## 198. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



**GALATEL'LA PUNCTA'TA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, East of  
DOTTED GALATELLA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Europe, 1815, flowers in July, violet.

Perhaps from the Greek *gala*, milk; having milky juices. *Punetata*, Latin, alludes to a dotting, observable on the leaves. This plant has been known as *Aster punetatus*. It forms a compact bush, and loves shade. **BOT. REG. 1818.**

## 199. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**MACRADEN'IA TRIAN'DRIA.** || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from SU-  
TRIANDROUS LONG-GLAND. || Leaf, 1 inch || rinam, in 1833? flowers in May,

So named in allusion to the long caudicula of the pollen masses, from *MAK-ros*, long; *ADEN*, gland. This plant has not very showy flowers. It is in the possession of the London Horticultural Society. **BOT. REG. 1815.**



**OCRAN'THE ARGU'TA.** || Plant, 3 feet? || Greenhouse shrub, from China, in  
FINE-TOOTHE'D PALEBLOOM. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1825? flowers in March, white.

From the Greek *okros*, pale, and *anthos*, a flower. The Latin *arguta*, sharp, alludes to the sharp teeth of the leaves. A plant of bold character. It flowered in the London Horticultural Garden, but has since been lost. **BOT. REG. 1819.**



**O'XALIS PIOT'TAË.** || Plant, 3 inch || Frame perennial, from Cape of Good  
PIOTTA'S OXALIS. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || Hope? flowers July, salmon coloured.

*Oxalis*, from the Greek *oxys*, sharp, the plants of this genus having sour qualities. This is a beautiful little plant, yielding a profusion of flowers, of novel tint. Possessed by Mrs. Marryat, of Wimbledon. **BOT. REG. 1817.**



**PHACE'LIA CONGEST'A.** || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || A tender annual, from Texas, in 1835,  
CLUSTER-FLOWER'D PHACELIA. || Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || Flower, 3/8 inch || flowers in June, purplish blue.

Both the Greek *phakelos*, a bundle; and the Latin *congesta*, heaped together, have reference to the habit of close-flowering. This new annual seems to be rather slender and weedy; its flowers are delicate and pretty. **BOT. MAG. 3452.**



**RU'BUS NUTKA'NUS.** || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in  
NUTKA BRAMBLE. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1826, flowers white, June to September.

*Rubus* is said to be derived from the Celtic *rub*, red. This, like most of the species, has rather coarse foliage; several of these, newly-introduced, are however, ornamental shrubby plants. Its roots give ample increase. **BOT. MAG. 3453.**



**SCOTTIA LÆ'VIS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse evergreen Shrub, New  
SMOOTH-BRANCHED SCOTTIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Holland, in 1833, flowers in June, yel.

Named in honour of Robert Scott, professor of Botany, at Dublin. This is a delicate plant, requiring free ventilation, and a cool situation in the greenhouse. Was raised from seeds, by Mr. Knight, nurseryman of Chelsea. **BOT. REG. 1652.**



**VELTHEI'MIA GLAU'CA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape of Good  
GLAUCOUS-LEAVED VELTHEIMIA. || Leaf, 3 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 inch || Hope, 1833? flowers in Spring, rose.

Named in honour of F. A. de Veltheim, a German patron of Botany. A new variety of the glaucous-leaved, called the red-purple. It was sent to Glasgow, from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig. It is a handsome flowerer. **BOT. MAG. 3456.**

## 206. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. CARYOPHYLLEÆ.



AGROSTE'MA BUNGE'A'NA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy perennial, from Asiatic Russia, DR. BUNGE'S SCARLET CAMPION. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in 1835, flowers in July, scarlet.

The Greek *AGROS*, a field; and *STEMMA*, a crown, are compounded to imply a rustic crown. A very distinct and beautiful species. It may be increased by cuttings or by seeds, which it appears to perfect freely. FLO. GAR. 317.

## 207. GYNANDRIA, HEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.



ARISTOLO'CHIA FÉ'TENS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, West IN-STINKING BIRTHWORT. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower, 4 inch || dies, 1835, flowers in June, pur. & yel.

From the Greek *ARISTOS*, best; and *LOCHIA*, parturition. Chiefly remarkable for the size and colour of its flowers, which are beautifully variegated with purple and dull yellow. It produces a very disagreeable scent. BOT. REG. 1824.



## 208. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIIDEÆ.

CATASE'TUM LURID'UM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from BRA-LURID CATASETUM. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1832? flowers in Sep. brown & green.

Catasetum, see No. 49. This is a bold flowered singular species. It grows freely in decayed vegetable matter, mixed with a little pure loam, amongst a quantity of potsherds. It is likely to increase freely. BOT. REG. 1667.



## 209. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTEÆ.

CERE'US NAPOLEO'NIS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove evergreen shrub, South AMER-NAPOLEON'S CEREUS. || Stem,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Flower, 6 inch || 1825, flowers in September, white.

Cereus, see No. 175. The flower of this, in appearance, is very like that of *grandiflorus*, but unlike it in its habit of flowering, inasmuch as it opens in the morning and fades in the afternoon. It is slightly perfumed. BOT. MAG. 3458.



## 210. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

COREOP'SIS CORONA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835, CROWNED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || flowers from June to October, yellow.

The Greek *KORIS*, a bug; and *OPSIS* resemblance, are here compounded in allusion to the seeds of the plant. This is a handsome and a showy new annual—a copious flowerer, and continuing long in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3460.



## 211. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. EPACRIDACEÆ.

COSME'LIA RU'BRA. || Plant,  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N. RED COSMILIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Holland, in 1826, flowers in May, red.

Name, probably, from the Greek *KOSMEO*, to ornament, in allusion to its beauty. A pretty plant, with the habit of an Epacris. According to Dr. Brown, it inhabits marshy places; its culture should be guided accordingly. BOT. REG. 1822.



## 212. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆ.

DAPH'NE ODO'R'A. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from China, RED-FLOW'D. FRAGRANT DAPHNE. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || in 1831, flowers in November, pink.

This has been said to be derived from the Greek *DAIO*, to burn; and *PHONE*, noise; from its crackling on burning. A handsome and very desirable plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Its flowers are highly fragrant. FLO. GAR. 320.



## 213. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIIDEÆ.

DENDRO'BIUM DENSIFLO'RUM. || Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port DENSE-FLOW'D DENDROBİUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch || Jackson, 1835, flowers in May, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. This showy and lovely Orchidea, says Dr. Wallich, comes so near to Roxburgh's *Dendrobium clavatum*, that I should consider them identical, if he had not ascribed bulbs to his plant. BOT. REG. 1828.

## 214. MONADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. MALVACEÆ.



HIBIS'CUS ROSA-SINEN'SIS. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove evergreen tree, from China, in CHINESE ROSE MALLOW. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 4 inch || 1833, flowers in August, crimson.

Hibiscus, from Ibis, a Stork. The single-flowered variety, now represented, is rare. It is far more beautiful than the double varieties which, at best, exhibit but a crowd of ill arranged petals. Its prominent style is singular. BOT. REG. 1826.

## 215. ILEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDÆ.



ISME'NE AMAN'CAES. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse bulb, raised in 1830, SULPHUR-COLOURED ISMENE. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 2½ inch || flowers in July and August, sulphur.

Ismene, a classical name—the daughter of Oedipus. This is a hybrid variety, raised from a seed of Ismene amanea, which had been fertilized by the pollen of Ismene calathina. It is of intermediate colour. BOT. REG. 1665.

## 216. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. ASTERACEÆ.



LASTHE'NIA CALIFOR'NIA. || Plant, 2 feet || A hardy annual, introduced from CALDOWNY LASTHENIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1 inch || ifornia, in 1834, flowers in July, yellow.

Lasthenia is a manuscript name of Professor De Candolle, not explained. This is somewhat similar to No. 138, excepting in its smaller size. It continues to flower about six weeks, more late or early according as sown. BOT. REG. 1823.

## 217. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. THYMELÆ.



PIMELE'A HIS'PIDA. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. HOLIISPID-FLOWERED PIMELEA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 1½ inch || land, 1832, flowers in June, rose-colour.

Pimelea is said to be derived from the Greek *PIMELE*, signifying fat. This is a beautiful plant, certainly the handsomest of its genus. Both the beauty and the abundance of its blossoms recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3459.



PIMELEA LIGUSTRI'NA. || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Van Di-PRIVET-LEAVED PIMELEA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1 inch || men's Land, 1823, February to August.

The present is not the most showy species of this extensive genus. It may be increased very readily by cuttings, and only requires good ventilation, during winter, to prevent its being destroyed or injured by damp. BOT. REG. 1827.

## 219. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. OREHIDÆ.



PLEUROTHAL'LIS PIC'TA. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demara-PAINTED PLEUROTHALLIS. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ¼ inch || ra, 1834, flowers in March, red & yel.

From the Greek *PLEURA*, side; and *THALLO*, from ; in allusion to the disposition of the flowers of some species. A small pretty species, near to *P. Grossyi*. Its tufts are very readily formed under a bell-glass. BOT. REG. 1825.



TROX'IMON GLAU'CUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Rocky GLAUCOUS-LEAVED TROXIMON. || Leaf, 9 inch || Flower, ½ inch || Mountains, 1811, flowers in July, yel.

Troximus, eatable. This variety is very different from that of Dr. Simms. Its flowers are nearly double its size. Its seeds were gathered by Mr. Drummond, on the Rocky Mountains, during Capt. Franklin's expedition. BOT. MAG. 3462.



VESICA'RIA GRANDIFLO'RA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834, LARGE-FLOWERED VESICARIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || flowers from July to October, yellow.

Name from vesica, a bladder, on account of the bladdered fruit. Dr. Hooker says this species exhibits a profusion of blossoms, and a brightness and size in the flower, equalled by few plants of this natural order. BOT. MAG. 3464.

## 222. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**ADES'MIA PEN'DULA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Buenos PENDULOUS-FRUITED ADESIA. Leaf, 6 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Ayres, 1825, flowers in June, yellow.

Named from the Greek privative  $\alpha$ , and **DESMOS** a band, from the stamens being free. Introduced by Dr. Neill, of Canon-Mills, near Edinburgh. Its runners should be confined, to congregate its flowers and foliage. FLO. GAR. 322.

## 223. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASEÆ.



**BARTO'NIA AU'REA.** || Plant, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Half-hardy annual, from California, GOLDEN-FLOWERED BARTONIA. Leaf, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || in 1834? flowers in July, yellow.

Named after Dr. Barton of Philadelphia. A brilliant flower, when expanded, but this only occurs under the direct influence of the sun's rays, therefore a favourable spot must be given it, with rich soil, somewhat moist. BOT. REG. 1831.

## 224. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BRUNONIACEÆ.



**BRUNO'NIA AUSTRALIS.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse herb. perennial, New SOUTHERN BRUNONIA. Leaf, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Holland, 1834, flowers in July? blue.

This generic name was established as a deserving compliment to Dr. Brown. A pretty scabious-like plant, delightfully fragrant; probably too tender to class in culture, in England, with inhabitants of the cold frame. BOT. REG. 1833.



**CELO'SIA COCCIN'EA.** || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Greenhouse annual, from Asia, in SCARLET COCKSCOMB. Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 4 inch || 1597, flowers in September, scarlet.

Said to be derived from **KELEOS**, signifying something burnt, in allusion to some fancied appearance of the flowers. **Coccinea**, Latin, scarlet. This scarce Cocks-comb is very showy, and may be cultivated in the open borders. BOT. REG. 1834.



**COOPE'RIA DRUMMON'DI.** || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse bulb from Texas, in DRUMMOND'S COOPERIA. Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || 1834? flowers in June? white.

This plant has been named after Mr. Cooper, head gardener, at Wentworth; and Drummond, the botanical collector. Cooperia is nearly allied to **Zephyranthes**, but distinguished by anthers sessile on the mouth of the tube. BOT. REG. 1835.



**KAGENECK'IA CRATÆGIFO'LIA** || Plant, 10 feet || Frame evergreen shrub, from Chile, CRATÆGUS-LEAVED KAGENECKIA. Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || in 1831, flowers in June, white.

Named after M. de Kageneck, German ambassador to Spain. It has much of the aspect of a **crataegus**, and although here a moderate sized shrub, in its native country it becomes a large sized tree, at least 50 feet high. BOT. REG. 1836.



**LUPI'NUS SUBCARNO'SUS.** || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835, FLESHY-LEAVED LUPINE. Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || flowers in July, blue and white.

From **Lupus**, a wolf; it being supposed to destroy the fertility of the soil. This is a beautiful new species of **Lupine**, apparently annual. The upper surface of its leaves quite glabrous, somewhat silky beneath. BOT. MAG. 3467.



**LY'CIUM A'FRUM.** || Plant, 10 feet || Frame deciduous shrub, Cape of G. AFRICAN BOX THORN. Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || Hope? before 1712, June, purple.

The Greek **LUKION**, whence the present name, was used by **Dioscorides** for a thorny shrub. An ornamental plant, which will flourish against a wall that has a favourable position. It may be increased by seeds and cuttings. FLO. GAR. 324.

## 230. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**ONCI'DIUM RUSSELLIA'NUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio THE DUKE OF BEDFORD'S ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 2 inch || Janeiro? 1835, flowers lilac & brown.

Oncidium, see No. 151. This newly-introduced plant was presented to the Duke of Bedford, by the Hon. Capt. J. Roos, R. N. who procured it from Rio Janeiro. It is few-flowered, and its colours not brilliant. BOT. REG. 1830.

## 231. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIE.



**ŒNOTHE'RA HUMIFU'SA.** || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy annual, from Chile? in 1824, PENCILLED EVENING PRIMROSE. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 1 inch || flowers in June and August, pink.

For derivation of name, see No. 56. This is a pretty and very distinct novelty—a small flesh-coloured, numerous-flowered, prostrate, *Œnothera*. As it freely ripens seeds it will doubtless soon become generally known. BOT. REG. 1829.

## 232. DIDYMANIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARINEÆ.



**PENTSTE'MON COBÆ'A.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas, COBÆA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 1½ inch || 1835, flowers in Sept. white & purple.

Named from the Greek *PENTE*, five; and *STEMON*, a stamen; having the rudiments of a fifth stamen. This is the largest flowered Pentstemon hitherto introduced to Great Britain; a beautiful species, quite indispensable. BOT. MAG. 3465.



**PETRO'PHILA ACICULA'RIS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Hol- NEEDLE-LEAVED PETRO'PHILA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 1 inch || land, 1830, flowers in April, whitish.

From the Greek *PETROS*, a stone; and *PHILEO*, to love, from the species inhabiting stony places. Raised from seed in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. A neat erect shrub, but not possessed of much gaiety or attraction. BOT. MAG. 3469.



**SA'RACHA VISCO'SA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrubby plant, from Peru, CLAMMY SARACHA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 2 inch || in 1834, flowers in September, white.

From Saracha the name of a Spanish botanist. A plant of coarse foliage, but interesting flowers. Its cherry-like berries are ornamental, but probably of deleterious quality. It may be made a summer border plant. FLO. GAR. 323.



**SARCOCHI'LUS FALCA'TUS.** || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from New FALCATE-LEAVED SARCOCHI'LUS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1 inch || Holland, in 1821, flowers in June.

Its fleshy labellum is alluded to in the name, from the Greek *SARX*, flesh; and *CHILOS*, a lip. A very rare, and a very pretty little orchideous epiphyte; its delicate white flowers are not gaudy, but simple and engaging. BOT. REG. 1832.



**TELE'KIA SPECIO'SA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Hun- LARGE-FLOWERED TELEKIA. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 4 inch || gary? 1739? flowers in July, yellow.

Probably so named in compliment to some person not generally known in England. A fine stately plant, better suited, however, to the shrubbery than the flower garden. It may be divided at the root for increase. BOT. MAG. 3466.



**TRIFO'LIUM REFLEXU'M.** || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy herbaceous plant, from Texas, BUFFALO CLOVER. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1835, flowers in June, pink & white.

The name is derived from the Latin *tres*, three, and *folium*, a leaf. A handsome showy species of Trefoil, known in the southern states of North America by the name of Buffalo Clover. Probably useful in agriculture. BOT. MAG. 3471.

## 238. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**ACA'CIA LINEA'TA.** || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S.  
NARROW LINED-LEAVED ACACIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Wales, 1832, flowers in April, yellow.

Acacia, from the Greek *AKAZO*, to sharpen; many species having sharp thorns. An upright shrub, of bushy growth; whose flowers are small, but they are fragrant. It is cultivated in the royal gardens at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3346.

## 239. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BORAGINÆ.



**ANCHU'SA VER'SICOLOR.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy decumbent annual from Cau-  
CHANGEABLE-FLOWERED ALKANET. || Leaf, 4 inch || casian Alps, flowers in July, blue.  
Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

From *AGKOUSA*, paint; the roots of the species, *tinctoria*, yield a red dye, and are an article of commerce. The flowers of this annual are at first red, but ultimately become blue. Pretty for the foreground of the parterre. BOT. MAG. 3477.

## 240. TETRADYNA'MIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



**A'RABIS VER'NA.** || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous annual, from S.  
EARLY-FLOWERING WALL-CRESS. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Europe, 1710, flowers in June, purple.  
Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

Originally from Arabia, hence the name. This is a diminutive plant; but when cultivated in tufts, Dr. Hooker finds it to be an extremely pretty annual; its vivid colour compensating for its deficiency of size. BOT. MAG. 3331.

## 241. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITEÆ.



**COREOP'SIS DIVERSIFO'LIA.** || Plant,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,  
VARIOUS-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || flowers in July, Sept. orange colour.  
Flower,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch

Coreopsis, see 210. It is really *diversiflora*, its leaves being sometimes entire, at others pinnatifid, and even bipinnate. A desirable annual, its flowers very showy, resembling *Coreopsis lanceolata*, but of richer colour. BOT. MAG. 3474.

## 242. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**CORYAN'THES MACRAN'THA.** || Leaf, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous pereunial, Trinidad,  
LARGE-FLOWERED CORYANTHES. || Stem, 1 foot || in 1830? flowers yellow and purple.  
Flower, 4 inch

*Coryanthes*, see No. 160. *MAKROS*, *ANTHOS*, large, flower. This is a most extraordinary floral whim of nature. Our little cut will afford a more distinct idea of its singular form, than a volume of verbal description. BOT. REG. 1841.



**EUPHOR'BIA BUPLEURIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 9 inch || Stove evergreen under shrub, from C.  
HARE'S-EAR-LEAVED SPURGE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Good Hope, 1791, flower, green.

*Euphorbus* was physician to Juba, King of Mauritania. *Bupleurifolia*, from *BOUS*, ox; *PLEURON*, rib; in allusion to the leaves. One of the most curious plants of this genus. It is clearly shown by our miniature figure. BOT. MAG. 3476.

## 244. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**KENNE'DYA GLABRA'TA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy greenhouse climber, from New  
SMOOTH-LEAVED KENNE'DYA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Holland, 1832? flowers in May, scarlet.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch

*Kennedy*, see 150. A very pretty wiry climber, having brighter scarlet flowers than any other *Kennedy*. At the base of the standard is a green spot, bordered with a brown line, which greatly increases its beauty. BOT. REG. 1838.



**LINA'RIA CANADEN'SIS.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from N. and S. Amer-  
AMERICAN TOAD FLAX. || Leaf, 2 inch || Rica, 1835, flowers in July, pale purple.  
Flower,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch

*Linaria*, from *linum*, flax; their leaves bearing much resemblance. As an unobtrusive annual this is desirable. Its flowers are of a delicate tint, streaked with darker veins, and large in comparison with others of its congeners. BOT. MAG. 3473.

## 246. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBE'LIA DECUR'RENS. || Plant, 3 feet || Frame perennial, from Chile, in WINGED-STEMMED LOBELIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1826, flowers June to August, purple.

Lobelia, see 23. Decurrens refers to the running of the leaves down the stems of the plant. A handsome Lobelia, but less so than most others of the same height. It should be protected, in the frame, during winter. BOT. REG. 1842.

## 247. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANEÆ.



MANDRA'GORA AUTUMNA'LIS. || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial from S. AUTUMN-FLOWERING MANDRAKE. || Leaf, 9 inch || of Europe, flowers in June, violet.

The Greek MANDRA, ox-stall; and AGAUROS, dangerous, are combined to indicate its pernicious effects amongst fodder. Supposed to be the mandrake of holy writ. Very ornamental. Its seeds do not ripen till spring. FLO. GAR. 325.

## 248. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEÆ.



NARCIS'SUS CONSPIC'UUS. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy bulb, presumed to be a native SHOWY HOOP-FETTICOAT NARCIS. || Leaf, 6 inch || of Europe, flowers in May, yellow.

Narcissus, see 107. This plant is probably only a variety of Narcissus bulbocodium, figured at No. 548 of the Botanic Garden. Its erect and comparatively short leaves are its principal mark of distinction. It is very showy. FLO. GAR. 326.



PENTSTE'MON MURRAYA'NUS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial from SAN MR. MURRAY'S SCAR. PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 7 inch || Felipe, 1835, flowers in Sept. scarlet.

Pentstemon, see 32. Murryanus, after Mr. Murray, Curator of the Glasgow Botanic Garden. This will, probably, prove the most beautiful of all the Pentstemons. It somewhat resembles Chelone barbata. BOT. MAG. 3472.



PERES'KIA BLE'O. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove evergreen plant, from S. Amer. ROSE-COLOURED PERESKIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || 1832? flowers in May, pink.

Pereskia, in honour of Peireskius, a Frenchman. Bleo, the common name of this species, in New Grenada. A handsome plant, whose large glossy leaves, and recurved petals, are very unlike those of the Cactus family. BOT. MAG. 3478.



PTE'RIS ATROPURPU'REA. || Plant, 6 inch || Hardy perennial, from North Amer. PURPLE BRAKE. || Leaflet, 1 inch || 1770, brown sori, in August.

PTERYX, a wing, has given a name to this genus. The specific name is used in reference to the colour of the rachis of this fern. The cryptogamist can but admire this beautiful fern, whether it be growing, or dried. SPECIES OF LINNEUS.



TRISTA'NIA MACROPHYL'LA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, N. S. LARGE-LEAVED TRISTANIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Wales, 1825? flowers in August, white.

The name is compounded from the Greek TREIS, three; and STAO, to stand; from the ternate deposition of the flowers. Although but a shrub in the Greenhouse, in its native country it becomes a tree, fifty feet high. BOT. REG. 1839.



ZEPHYRANTHES DRUMMOND'I. || Plant, 1 foot || Frame bulb, introduced from Texas, DRUMMOND'S ZEPHYRANTHES. || Leaf, 7 inch || 1834? flowers in July, pale pink.

Zephyranthes, See No. 61. This species has been dedicated by Professor Don to the memory of Thomas Drummond, by whom it was collected, in Texas. This elegant plant flowered in the garden of Dr. Ncill, of Canon Mills. FLO. GAR. 328.

## 254. GYNANDRIA, DIANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



ANGRÆ'CUM CAUDA'TUM. || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-  
LONG-TAILED ANGRÆCUM. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 6 inch one, 1831? flow. in Aug. white and gr.

Angræcum, is founded on the Maylayan name. Caudatum, from Cauda, a tail, is sufficiently appropriate. This singular appendage to the flower defies our explanation of its utility, and should abate self-conceit. BOT. REG. 1844.

## 255. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PITTOPOREÆ.



BILLARDIE'RA OVA'LIS. || Plant, 15 feet || Twining frame shrub, Van Diemen's  
OVAL-LEAVED BILLARDIERA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch Land, 1833? flowers in May, green.

Named in compliment to the French Botanist La Billardiere. Its flowers change from yellowish green to dark purple. Trained to a west wall and protected from wet in winter, it is expected to bear our climate. BOT. REG. 1719.

## 256. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MELASTOMACEÆ.



CHÆTOGAS'TRA GRA'CILIS. || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from  
SLENDER CHÆTOGASTRA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch Brazil, in 1833? flowers in June, lilac.

Chætogastra is compounded from two Greek words, in allusion to the bristles of the incipient seed vessel. This beautiful stove plant was one of Humbolt's Rhexas. It was sent to the Glasgow Garden by Mr. Tweedie. BOT. MAG. 3481.

## 257. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDEÆ.



COOPE'RIA CHLOROSO'LEN. || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Texas, in  
GREEN-TUBED COOPERIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || Flower, 2 inch 1834? flowers in January, white.

Cooperia, see No. 226. Chlorosolen, from the Greek CHLOROS, green; and SOLEN, a tube. This bulb produces a delicate flower, and the length of its stem and tube give it a great degree of lightness and elegance. BOT. MAG. 1482.

## 258. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



COREOP'SIS SENIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy perennial, from North America,  
SIX-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 2 inch in 1812, flowers in August, yellow.

For derivation of the name, Coreopsis, see No. 210. Senifolia, from the Latin, senio, six; and folium, a leaf; the leaves of the main stem are disposed in sixes. A neat erect plant, well adapted to the open borders. BOT. MAG. 3484.

## 259. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS HETEROPHYL'LA. || Plant, 18 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer.  
VARIOUS-LEAVED HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || Fruit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch ica, in 1816, flowers in June, white.

Crataegus, see 145. Heterophyllus, from the Greek HETEROS, various; and PHYLLON, a leaf. This is one of the most attractive Hawthorns that has been introduced, forming a dense pyramidal head, with large berries. BOT. REG. 1847.

## 260. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS MICROCAR'PA. || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer.  
SMALL-FRUITED HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || Fruit,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch ica, in 1806, flowers in June, white.

Crataegus, see 145. Microcarpa, from the Greek words, MIKROS, KARPOS, small, fruit. The exotic Hawthorns are highly deserving of notice. In park scenery, their foliage, flowers, and fruit, combine to claim admiration. BOT. REG. 1846.

## 261. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



GODE'TIA LEP'IDA. || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1835,  
SMART GODETIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch flowers in August, reddish purple.

An unexplained name, adopted by Spach, a German botanist. Lepida, from the Latin, pretty, or smart. Godetia is a new genus, formed from Enothera. A pretty annual, resembling several old Enotheras. BOT. REG. 1849.

## 262. LEGUMINOSÆ, DIADELPHIA. DECANDRIA.



KENNE'DYA STIRLING'I. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse perennial, from Swan River, in 1834? flowers in April, scarlet.  
SIR JAMES STIRLING'S KENNEDYA. || Leaflet, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

Kennedy, see 150. "A graceful trailing plant. It was raised by Robert Mangles, Esq. of Whitmore Lodge, from seeds given to him by Sir James Stirling, in compliment to whom the specific name has been adopted." BOT. REG. 1845.

## 263. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. LINEÆ.



LI'NUM BERENDIE'RI. || Plant, 2 feet || Tender annual, from Texas, in 1835, BERENDER'S YELLOW-FLOW. FLAX. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch flowers in March and April, yellow.

The Greek, LINON, flax; or the Celtic Llin, a thread, is esteemed as the origin of this generic name. The plant was discovered by M. Birendier. An exceedingly beautiful annual, which, probably, may prove hardy. BOT. MAG. 3480.

## 264. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA RUFES'CENS. || Plant, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Trin-BROWNISH MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch id? flowers in December, yellow.

Maxillaria, see 71. This species has sometimes been called fucata. "By no means one of the prettiest of the genus, nevertheless its yellow labellum, richly spotted with crimson, is a beautiful object when closely examined." BOT. REG. 1848.

## 265. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MUSACEÆ.



MU'SA CAVENDISH'II. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, brought from China, THE CAVENDISH PLANTAIN. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 8 inch in 1829? flowers in November, yellow.

Name changed from Mauz, the Egyptian appellation of the plantain. The species is distinguished by the family name of his Grace the Duke of Devonshire. A splendid plant, introduced by the late Mr. Barelay. PAXTON'S MAG. 51.

## 266. DICECIA, MONADELPHIA. MYRISTICEÆ.



MYRIS'TICA OFFICINA'LIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Bark stove tree, brought from the East TRUE NUTMEG TREE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch Indies, in 1795, flowers pale yellow.

The Greek MYRISTIKOS, signifies sweet smelling. This is a tree of no great beauty, and with flowers insignificant; but its fruit richly compensates for these deficiencies. We shall notice this subject in the Aucterium. BOT. MAG. 2756.

## 267. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



OXYU'RÁ CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1834, OX-EYE-LIKE OXYURA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 1 inch flowers in August and Septem. yellow.

The generic name is of Greek origin, but its application is uncertain. This plant has much the aspect of the annual garden Chrysanthemum, but not half so tall. It can never become a great favourite in the parterre. BOT. REG. 1850.

## 268. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



PERISTERIA PENDU'LA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-PENDULOUS DOVE-FLOWER. || Leaf,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch id? flowers Jan. dove-col. & spot.

Named from the Greek PERISTERA, a dove; from a fancied resemblance between this bird and the column of the flower. An orchideous novelty, imported by J. Alleard, Esq. Flowers more robust than elegant. BOT. MAG. 3479.

## 269. DICECIA, GYNANDRIA.



RAFFLE'SIA ARNOL'DI. || Height, 2 feet || Parasitic plant, found in Sumatra, in DR. ARNOLD'S RAFFLESIA. || Width, 3 feet || Tkness, 2 inch || 1818, flowers white & brick-dust colour.

The names of this plant are given after its discoverers, Sir T. Stamford Raffles, and Dr. Joseph Arnold. This is the most wonderful amongst vegetable productions; found growing on the roots of a climbing shrub. See Aucterium, § 117.

## 270. MONADELPHIA, MONOGYNIA. TERNSTROMIACEÆ.



**CAMEL'LIA JAPON'ICA.** || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Japan, 1834?  
DONCKELAER'S CAMELLIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 4 inch || flowers in March, red and white.

This genus is named after a jesuit, called Kamel, or has the name as been latinized, Camellus. A beautiful variety, cultivated by Mr. Lowe of Clapton. It is said to have been introduced to Holland by Dr. Sicbold. **BOT. REG. 1854.**



**CRATÆ'GUS MAROCCA'NA.** || Plant, 15 feet || Deciduous tree, from Barbary, in 1822,  
MOROCCO HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || Fruit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || flowers in May and June, white.

From the Greek KRATOS, strength, having hard wood. Professor Lindley thinks it not improbable that this is a mere variety of heterophylla, No. 259. It is known to occur in Palestine. Will suit the Park or Shrubbery. **BOT. REG. 1855.**



**CRATÆ'GUS ORIENTALIS** || Plant, 8 feet? || Hardy tree, from the Crimea, in 1830?  
ORIENTAL HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || Fruit,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || flowers in May and June, white.

Derivation; see the last article. Another of the Horticultural Society's Hawthorns. This forms a small close-headed tree with purple autumnal foliage; and is propagated by grafting or budding upon the common Hawthorn. **BOT. REG. 1852.**



**CLEM'ATIS CALYCI'NA.** || Plant, 12 feet || Hardy evergreen climber, Minorca,  
MINORCA VIRGIN'S BOWER. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || in 1783, flowers in February, yellow.

The word Clematis is derived from the Greek, KLEMA, a vine branch or twig. Calycina, from its calyx-like involucre. The early-flowering of this plant makes it desirable. It should be trained to a southern wall. **FLO. GAR. 335.**



**DENDRO'BIUM MONILIFOR'ME.** || Plant,  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Stove perennial, from China, in 1824,  
NECKLACE DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch || flowers in November, pink and white.

For derivation of name, see 84. Monile, from the Latin, a necklace. A showy species, which was introduced by the London Horticultural Society. As well as in China, this Epiphyte is said to be found in Japan. **PAX. BOT. 77.**



**EUTOCA MENZIE'SII.** || Plant, 9 inch? || Hardy annual, from Columbia, in  
MR. MENZIES'S EUTOCA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || 1826, flowers in June and July, lilac.

Name derived from the Greek EUTOKOS, signifying fruitful. This may truly be said of the plant before us. It is a beautiful annual,—a most abundant flowerer, and from its attractions will soon be universally known. **FLO. GAR. 334.**



**GODE'TIA RUBICUN'DA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?  
RUDDY GODETIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 2 inch || flowers in July and August, pink.

Name unexplained. A handsome annual, sent by Douglas to the Horticultural Society. It is nearly related to lepida, No. 261; but its flowers are twice as large, and wanting the purple blotch near the apex of its petals. **BOT. REG. 1856.**



**JABORO'SA INTEGRIFO'LIA.** || Leaf, 7 inch || Hardy perennial, from Buenos Ayres,  
ENTIRE-LEAVED JABOROSA. || Width, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || in 1834, flowers in July, white.

Named from Jaborosa, the Arabic name for the Mandragora, to which this plant is allied. This plant has a subterraneous stem, from which are emitted fibres beneath, and leaves above. Suitable for the border. **BOT. MAG. 3489.**

## 278. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



LEPTOSIPHON ANDROSA'CEUS || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1833,  
ANDROSACE-LIKE LEPTOSIPHON. || Leaf, 1½ inch || flowers in August, lilac and white.

The Greek *LEPTOS*, slender; and *SIPHON*, a tube, are compounded in allusion to the slender tube of the corolla. Nearly allied to *Gilia*. An attractive annual when sown in patches. It should have a rather cool situation. BOT. MAG. 3491.

## 279. DIADEPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



LUPI'NUS TEXEN'SIS. || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?  
TEXAS LUPINE. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August & September, purple.

See 228. This plant, says Sir. W. J. Hooker, closely resembles *Lupinus subcarnosus*, but is of stouter habit, and its leaves are by no means fleshy; nor its leaflets retuse, it also continues longer in flower. BOT. MAG. 3492.



NE'RIUM THYRSILO'RUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Sylhet  
DENSE-FLOWERED OLEANDER. || Leaf, 6 inch || or Nepal, in 1830, flowers in July, rose.

This genus has been named from the Greek *NEROS*, signifying humid; in allusion to its usually moist habitat. A handsome shrub, raised in Mr. Tate's nursery at Chelsea, from seeds transmitted by Lady Amherst. PAX. BOT. 73.



280. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. APOCYNEÆ.

ONCI'DIUM ALTISSIMUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the  
TALLEST ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || West Indies, 1793, flowers in Aug. yellow.

The derivation of the name is explained at No. 57. This is the true *Oncidium altissimum*, being the *Epidendrum altissimum* of Jacquin. Dr. Lindley's former *altissimum* is the true *Baueri* of Jacquin. BOT. REG. 1851.



281. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ONCI'DIUM CORNI'GERUM. || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Bra-  
HORNED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || zil, 1834? flowers in August, yellow.

*Oncidium*, sec No. 57. Although less splendid than are some others, still as grown in the garden of Lord Fitzwilliam, this species of *Oncidium* has much beauty. It was imported by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert. BOT. MAG. 3496.



282. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

ORNITHOG'ALUM CHLOROLEU'- CUM. GREEN & WHITE ORNITHOG. || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, from Valparaiso, in 1834?  
Leaf, 1 inch || flowers green and white, in July.

Name derived from the Greek *ORNIS*, a bird; *GALA*, milk. Its application is very uncertain. *CULOROS*, green, *LEUKOS*, white, are compounded for the specific name. Rather of botanical than floral interest. BOT. REG. 1853.



283. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

ORITHY'I'A UNIFLO'RA. || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, re-introduced from Rus-  
SINGLE-FLOWERED ORITHYIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || sia, in 1835, flowers in March, yellow.

Named by Professor Don, after *Orithyia*, the fabled wife of Boreas. This is the *Ornithogalum uniflorum* of some former authors. A pretty vernal border flower, which may occupy a place with the crocuses. FLO. GAR. 330.



284. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

ZYGOPE'TALUM COCKLEA'RE. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad,  
SPOON-LIPPED ZYGOPELALUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in August, white and blue.

From the Greek *ZYGOS*, a yoke; and *PETALON*, petal; the segments of the perianth are joined in the original species. The most beautiful of all the beautiful *Zygopetalums*, and as fragrant as the *Lily of the Valley*. BOT. REG. 1857.

## 286. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**CATTLEY'A LABIA'TA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1818, flowers in July, lilac and erim.

Named in honour of W. Cattley, Esq. of London. A splendid flower, with a crimson lip of richer hue than is usual. In cultivation it may be kept with less heat than the greater portion of the Orchidæ require. BOT. REG. 1859.

## 287. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**CRY'BE RO'SEA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1834? flowers in June, pink.

From KRYPTO, to conceal, from its flowers being always closed. It is a remarkable property of this flower that it never opens, consequently it has but little of the general appearance of an orchideous flower. BOT. REG. 1872.

## 288. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**DENDRO'BIUM MACROSTACHYUM** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, 1829, flowers in June, yellow.

**LONG-SPIKED DENDROBİUM.** || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, ½ inch || in 1829, flowers in June, yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Macrostachyum from the Greek, MAKROS, long; and STACHYS, a spike. The long spike of neat yellow flowers, is a distinguishing feature of this plant; it is, however, not showy. BOT. REG. 1865.

## 289. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**EPIDEN'DRUM ARMENIA'CUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834? flowers in June, pale buff.

**APRICOT-COL. EPIDENDRUM.** || Leaf, ½ inch || Scape, 3½ inch || 1834? flowers in June, pale buff.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Armeniacum from Armeniaca, the apricot. This plant which is a desirable addition to a collection of orchideous plants, was imported by the Messrs. Rollissons, Nurserymen, of Tooting. BOT. REG. 1867.

## 290. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIEÆ.



**FUCH'SIA DIS'COLOR.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, Port Famine, 1834, flowers from May to Oct. scarlet

Named after a celebrated German botanist. A very showy species, or probably, variety only. We have raised seedling plants of Fuchsias and have observed that they vary exceedingly in their general character. BOT. MAG. 3498.

## 291. - PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. GENTIANÆ.



**GENTIA'NA QUINQUEFLO'RA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse annual, from N. America, 1835, flowers in October, lilac.

**FIVE-FLOWERED GENTIAN.** || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1 inch || in 1835, flowers in October, lilac.

The virtues of a species of Gentiana are said to have been discovered by Gentius, King of Illyria, hence the name. Should this annual bear our open borders without injury it will prove a desirable novelty. BOT. MAG. 3496.

## 292. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**HABENA'RIA PROCE'RA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1835, flowers in Aug. green and white.

Habenaria, a thong, applies to the long strap-shaped spurs of this singular and rare flower. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and is a plant forming a singular contrast with most others of the same order. BOT. REG. 1858.

## 293. DIADEPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**KENNE'DYA MACROPHYL'LA.** || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse twining shrub, from New Holland, 1834? flowers in May, blue.

LARGE-LEAVED KENNEDYA. || Leaflet, 2 inch || Flower, ½ inch ||

For derivation see 150. A beautiful greenhouse twiner, well suited for barrel training, as practised on the continent. Upright or spreading sticks, fixed round the sides of the pot, form a good foundation for this method. BOT. REG. 1862.

## 294. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



**MANETTIA CORDIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, from Brazil, in 1834? flowers in June, scarlet.  
HEART-LEAVED MANETTIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1½ inch

Named in honour of Xavier Manetti, a Botanical Professor of Florence. A free-flowering beautiful climber, inhabiting hedges and copses in Brazil. The bark of its roots is esteemed an active remedy for dropsy. **BOT. REG. 1866.**

## 295. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.



**MORMO'DES ATROPURPU'REA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Spain, in 1834, flowers in December, purple.  
DARK PURPLE MORMODES. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 1½ inch

From the Greek *mormo*, a frightful object. A singular flower, but undeserving Dr. Lindley's cognomen. It was imported by John Willmore, Esq. in whose stove it flowered in December. It should be treated as *Catasetum*. **BOT. REG. 1861.**



**NEMO'PHILA AURITA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1832?  
EAR-LEAVED NEMOPHILA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ½ inch

*Nemophila*, see No. 42. A pretty hardy annual, transmitted to the London Horticultural Garden, from California, by their collector, David Douglas. It requires no peculiar treatment, and perfects seeds in the borders. **FLO. GAR. 338.**



**ONCI'DIUM CRIS'PUM.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1831, flowers in Autumn, brown yel.  
CRISPED-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 2 inch

*Oncidium*, see No. 57. A large flowered handsome species, first made known by the Messrs. Loddiges. Mrs. Horsfall supplied the drawing for the Botanical Magazine, from a plant in her rich collection, at Everton. **BOT. MAG. 3499.**



**POINSETTIA PULCHER' RIMA.** || Plant, 4 feet? || Stove shrub, from Mexico, in 1834,  
SNOWY POINSETTIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 8 inch

Named in compliment to Mr. Poinsette, who introduced it to general notice. A splendid stove plant, whose rose-like bractæ are said, in some instances to be twenty inches across. Introduced to several collections. **BOT. MAG. 3493.**



**PHYSOSTE'GIA TRUNCA'TA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1833?  
BLUNT-CALYXED PHYSOSTEGIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ½ inch

*Physostegia*, see No. 43. A pretty upright-stemmed annual, which, doubtless, will soon prove a general favourite, as it may be grown in the open borders. Its seeds were transmitted to this country by the late Mr. Drummond. **BOT. MAG. 3494.**



**RODRIGUE'ZIA BARK'ERI.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Brazil, 1835, flowers in Jan. pale green.  
MR. BARKER'S RODRIGUEZIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Scape, 8 inch

Named after Rodriguez, a Spanish botanist; and George Barker, Esq. of Springfield, near Birmingham, a zealous and successful cultivator of Orchideous and other plants, who imported the present novelty. **BOT. MAG. 3497.**



**TRICHOPI'LIA TOR'TILIS.** || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, in 1835? flowers in Jnn.? white & crim.  
TWISTED PETALLED TRICHOPILIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 2 inch

A compound name from the Greek, in allusion to the anther being concealed below a cap surmounted with three tufts of hair. A highly curious flower, also from the stove of George Barker, Esq. **BOT. REG. 1863.**

## 302. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



**BEGO'NIA PLATANIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 9 feet || Stove undershrub, from Brazil, in 1829,  
PLANTANUS-LEAVED BEGO'NIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || flowers in Autumn, white and pink.

Begonia, see No. 32. This species was introduced by the late R. Barclay, Esq. from the Berlin gardens. It is easily propagated by cuttings, which should be planted in sand, and assisted in their rooting by a little heat. PAX. BOT. 125.

## 303. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.



**BIFRENAR'IA AURANTIA'CA.** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demarara,  
ORANGE-COLOURED BIFRENARIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in October, orange and brown.

So named in allusion to the double strap or frænum, that connects the pollen masses with their gland. A pretty epiphyte; which owes its chief attraction to its deep orange yellow colour, mottled with rich brown. BOT. REG. 1875.

## 304. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.



**COREOP'SIS FILIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1835,  
THREAD-LEAVED COREOPSIS. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in August and Sept. yellow.

Corcopsis, see No. 241. Filifolia, from the Latin filus, thread. This Sir William Hooker says, has the narrowest foliage of all the divided leaved species of Coreopsis. It is a neat upright annual, of branching habit. BOT. MAG. 3505.

## 305. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



**CRATÆ'GUS PLATYPHY'LIA.** || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, native of Eu-  
BROAD-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 2 inch || rope, 1810, flowers May & June, white.

Crataegus, No. 145. In foliage and elegance of general appearance, this, says Dr. Lindley, is the handsomest of the European Hawthorns. Its flowers in spring, and foliage in autumn, outlive those of the common Hawthorn. BOT. REG. 1874.

## 306. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



**CRATÆ'GUS PYRIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from N. Amer-  
PEAR-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf, 4 inch || ica, in 1765, flowers in June, white.

This Crataegus, like the numerous other species lately introduced to notice, is growing in the London Horticultural Gardens. It is less elegant than most others, from its loose habit of growth, and it loses its leaves earlier. BOT. REG. 1877.

## 307. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.



**DRYAN'DRA PTERIDIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New  
FERN-LEAVED DRYANDRA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Holland, 1824, flowers March to Dec.

Jonas Dryander, a distinguished botanist, is commemorated in our present generic name. This is a rather singular Australian Dwarf shrub, grown at the Kew Gardens. The culture is noticed in the Auctarium, No. 123. BOT. MAG. 3500.

## 308. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDEÆ.



**EPIDEN'DRUM BIFI'DUM.** || Scape, 9 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from West  
HARE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 6 inch || Indies, 1834? flow. July, green & brown.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The partial division of the lip, into two distinct lobes, gave the idea of calling it hare-lipped. The species, *europurpureum*, has a similar peculiarity, but none other of the known Epidendrums. BOT. REG. 1879.

## 309. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



**GAU'RA PARVIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy biennial, from N. America, in  
SMALL-FLOWERED GAURA. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1835, flowers in August, rose-colour.

Named from the Greek *oavus*, superb. However imposing may be the name of this genus, it has nothing to recommend it for garden culture. Its flowers are too diminutive to mingle with the splendour of modern gardens. BOT. MAG. 3506.

## 310. OCTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRARIÆ.



**GODE'TIA VINO'SA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, from California, in  
WINE-STAINED GODETIA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1834? flowers in July, white.

Godetia, an unexplained name. This species it is said by Dr. Lindley, is botanically much like rubicunda, No. 276, but a very different looking plant. This, and some others, may prove varieties only.

BOT. REG. 1880.

## 311. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDEÆ.



**IRIS ALA'TA.** || Plant, 8 inch || Frame bulb, from Algiers, introduced  
SMALL-WINGED IRIS. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 2½ inch || in 1801, flowers in March, blue.

Iris, the rainbow, so named from its colours. The whole genus, Iris, is more or less attractive, and few amongst them excel this species. Being somewhat tender, it will not be likely to come into general culture.

BOT. REG. 1876.

## 312. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



**KER'RIA JAPON'ICA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Deciduous shrub, from Japan, in  
JAPAN KERRIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 1 inch || 1833? flowers yellow, during summer.

Named after W. Ker, a botanical collector, sent from Kew to China. Formerly called Corchorus Japonicus. This is the single and far less beautiful variety of the double flowering plant which ornaments our cottages.

BOT. REG. 1873.



**PASSIFLO'RA KERMESI'NA.** || Plant, 12 feet || Stove evergreen twiner, from Brazil  
CRIMSON PASSION FLOWER. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 3 inch || in 1831, flowers June to Oct. crimson.

Named from its floral appendages bearing a fancied resemblance to the instruments of our Saviour's torture. The lower surface of its leaves are purplish; the segments of its flower at first horizontal, subsequently reflexed.

BOT. MAG. 3503.



**PHACE'LIA VINIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834?  
VINE-LEAVED PHACELIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 3½ inch || flowers in July and August, blue.

Phacelia, see No. 202. A small neat annual, from Texas, where it was collected by Drummond, and transmitted to several gardens in this country. We hope that ere long Texas will be explored for further beauties.

PAX. BOT. 121.



**RODRIGUE'ZIA PLANIFO'LIA.** || Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in  
EVEN-LEAVED RODRIGUEZIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 2½ inch || 1824, flowers in Feb. greenish yellow.

Rhodriguezia, see No. 300. This is the Gomeza recurva of Loddiges' Botanical Cabinet,—and is a deliciously fragrant flower. It has been again imported from Brazil to the Belfast Botanic Garden.

BOT. MAG. 3504.



**SCIL'LA CUPANIA'NA.** || Plant, 15 inch || Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily,  
CUPANI'S SQUILL. || Leaf, 3½ inch || Flower, ½ inch || in 1833, flowers in June, purple.

SKYLO, to injure; the roots being poisonous. Cupani was a Sicilian monk and botanical writer. A hardy but rare species, near to the plant known as Scilla, peruviana. It flowered in the garden of Lacock Abbey.

BOT. REG. 1878.



**TRITO'MA BURCHEL'LII.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy perennial, from Cape of Good  
BURCHELL'S TRITOMA. || Leaf, ½ inch || Flower, 1¼ inch || flowers in July, yellow & scarlet.

TREIS, three, TEMNO, to cut, in allusion to the sharp angles of its leaves. Introduced by Mr. Burchell. This handsome hardy plant possesses an advantage over our other species by flowering much earlier in the season.

BOT. REG. 1745.

## 318. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

*ACA'CIA PROM'INENS.* || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse Shrub, New South Wales, CONSPICUOUS ACACIA. Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in 1824,? flowers in September, yellow.

Acacia, see No. 238. This is, indeed, a very conspicuous shrub; when in flower, it is splendidly gay, as well as fragrant. In its native country it flowers in September, in the conservatory at Kew, in spring. BOT. MAG. 3502.

## 319. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCHOPHULANINÆ.

*APTO'SIMIUM DEPRES'SUM.* || Plant, 6 inch || Greenhouse undershrub, native of C. of DEPRESSED APTOSIMUM. Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch Good Hope, flowers in October, lilac.

Named from the Greek privative *a*, and *ptosimos*, deciduous, in reference to the capsules remaining on the stem, after the shedding of the seed. Drawn in the Hamburg Gardens. Not yet introduced to England. BOT. NEG. 1882.

## 320. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

*CRATÆ'GUS ODONATI'SIMA.* || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy Shrub, from the Crimea, before SWEETEST-SCENTED HAWTHORN. Leaf,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Fruit,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch 1800, flowers in May and June, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. This species of Crataegus produces an abundance of highly-perfumed flowers, which are succeeded by an equally luxuriant crop of large red berries. May be grafted on the British Hawthorn. BOT. NEG. 1885.

## 321. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

*CRATÆ'GUS TANACETIFO'LIA.* || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy shrub, from Greece, in 1789, TANSY-LEAVED HAWTHORN. Leaf,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Fruit, 1 inch flowers in May and June, white.

The flowers of this species also, are odoriferous, and its yellow fruit is somewhat palatable, which culture may improve. A desirable shrub, which, like the last, may be increased by grafting on the common hedge Hawthorn. BOT. NEG. 1884.

## 322. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PRIMULACEÆ.

*DOUGLA'SIA NIVA'LIS.* || Plant, 3 inch || Frame herbaceous perennial, California, SNOW DOUGLASIA. Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in 1834, flowers in April, purple.

Named some years ago in compliment to the late Mr. Douglas. A neat little close-tufted plant, covered by its multitude of little pink flowers. Being native of lofty mountains, it will, probably, require a shady situation. BOT. REG. 1886.

## 323. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

*DRYAN'DRA TENUIFO'LIA.* || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from Australia, in SLENDEF-LEAVED DRYANDRA. Leaf, 4 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch 1803, flowers in January, bright brown.

Dryandra, 307. This is a plant belonging to an interesting Australian genus; it forms a dense bush, of very singular foliage, rather attractive in the greenhouse. For the culture of this and other Proteaceæ, see Auctarium, 123. BOT. MAG. 3513.

## 324. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDÆ.

*EPIDEN'DRUM GRA'CILE.* || Stem, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Bahamas, GRACEFUL EPIDENDRUM. Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in 1833, flowers in Sept. green & yel.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant is not one of the gayest, but its flower stem equals any in extent, running up a yard high, devoid of branch or leaf. Its flowers, too, are very fragrant. BOT. NEG. 1765.

## 325. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ONCHIDÆ.

*EPIDEN'DRUM SKINNE'NI.* || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, GAUTEMALA, SKINNEN'S EPIDENDRUM. Leaf,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch 1835, flowers in January, rose-col.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. Skinneri, after G. U. Skinner, Esq. who sent this plant from Guatemala, to James Bateman, Esq. Jun. of Knypersley. A handsome Epidendrum, one of the most luxuriant flowerers of the genus. BOT. NEG. 1881.

## 326. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

 **HELIANTHUS DECAPE'TALUS.** || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in  
TEN-RAYED SUN-FLOWER. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1759, flowers from Aug. to Nov. yellow.

The Greek words **HELIOS**, sun ; and **ANTHOS**, a flower ; are here compounded for the name of a genus of brilliant yellow flowers. This species is showy, without possessing too much of that character to be pleasing. BOT. REG. 3510.

## 327. SYNGENESIA, AEQUALIS. COMPOSITÆ.

 **LASIO'PUS SONCHOI'DES.** || Plant, 1 foot || Herbaeuous perennial, from Armenia,  
SONCHOS-LIKE LASIOPUS. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, 1½ inch || 1834, flowers in Autumn, pale yellow.

The generic name, **Lasiopus**, is compounded of the Greek **LASIO**, hairy; and **POUS**, a foot; which alludes to the woolly stems of the plant. This too nearly resembles our hedge-bank beauties to be admitted into gardens. FLO. GAR. 346.

## 328. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANEÆ.

 **NICOTIA'NA LONGIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 3 feet? || Half-hardy annual, from Portugal, in  
LONG-FLOWERED TOBACCO. || Leaf, 7 inch || Flower, 4 inch || 1832? flowers in September, white.

Named after Jean Nicot, envoy from the court of France to Portugal. This singularly long-tubed Tobacco, produces flowers plentifully, but they expand at night only, or in cloudy weather. It flourishes in a light rich soil. FLO. GAR. 196.

## 329. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.

 **ONCI'DIUM LANCEA'NUM.** || Stalk, 8 inch || Stove herbaeuous perennial, Surinam,  
MR. LANCE'S ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 1½ inch || 1834, flowers in June, yellow & pink?

Oncidium, see No. 57. **Lanceanum**, after J. H. Lance, Esq. its introducee. A bold and very handsome epiphyte, perhaps superior to all others of the genus, whose flowers emit a delightful fragrance, like that of the pink. BOT. REG. 1887.

## 330. ENNEANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. POLYGONEÆ.

 **RHE'UM EMO'DI.** || Plant, 7 feet || Hardy perennial, from China,? 1823,  
OFFICINAL RHUBARB. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, ½ inch || flowers in March and April, red.

Rheum from **RHA**, the river so called, now the Volga; the true Rhubarb was supposed to be derived from thenee. This is the Rhubarb of commerce, which proves quite hardy. Introduced by Mr. Lambert. BOT. MAG. 3508.

## 331. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

 **RO'SA MICROPHYL'LA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Frame shrub, from the East Indies,  
SMALL-LEAVED CHINESE ROSE. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 4 inch || 1823, flowers throughout the year, pink.

Named from the Celtie Rhodd, red, the prevailing colour of the flower. A delightful rose, but rather tender. If budded on the blush, and trained to a wall, it succeeds without protection, and amply repays this attention. BOT. MAG. 3490.

## 332. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.

 **SENE'CIO AMPULLA'CEUS.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Tender annual, from Texas, in 1834?  
FLASK-FLOWERED GROUNDSSEL. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 1½ feet || flowers in July and August, yellow.

The name is derived from **Senex**, an old man; most probably on account of its head of white pappus or seed down. However showy, it is too nearly allied to its brethren of our road sides to become a favourite. BOT. MAG. 3487.

## 333. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

 **TRIFO'LIUM FUCA'TUM.** || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from California, in  
FARDED CLOVER. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1835? flowers in June, cream-coloured.

Trifolium, see No. 237. **Fucatum**, from the Latin, signifying painted or farred; it alludes to the tinge of pink produced on the most exposed part of the flower. It is curious only from its bracts becoming an involuerum. BOT. REG. 1883.

## 334. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



**AL'LIUM SIC'ULUM.** || Scape, 3½ feet || Hardy bulb, introduced from Sicily, SICILIAN GARLICK. || Leaf, 1 foot || Flower, 1 inch in 1833, flowers in June, green.

Allium, according to De Theis, is derived from the Celtic *all*, signifying acrid. A powerful and disagreeably scented species; producing flowers which are large, when compared with those of the genus generally.

FLO. GAR. 349.

## 335. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



**ANTIRRHI'NUM GLANDULO'SUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy annual, California, 1815, flower-GLANDULAR SNAP-DRAGON. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ¾ inch in August and Sept. pink & yellow.

Antirrhinum from the Greek *anti*, equal to; and *rhin* a nose. The name evidently is applied to the corolla. This is the first American species that has been discovered. It is not remarkable for beauty.

BOT. REG. 1893.

## 336. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MYRSINACEÆ.



**ARDI'SIA ODONTOPHYL'LA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Bengal, TOOTH-LEAVED ARDISIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ½ inch in 1833? flowers in July, salmon colour.

From the Greek *ardis*, the point of a weapon; in allusion to the sharp-pointed segments of the corolla. This handsome shrub was introduced by Carey Palmer, Esq. of Bromley. Its flowers are not very showy, but fragrant.

BOT. REG. 1892.



**BEGO'NIA SANGUI'NEA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub, from Brazil, BLOOD-RED BEGONIA. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, ¾ inch in 1832, flowers in April, white.

Begonia see No. 32. The name, *sanguinea*, alludes to the blood-red under surface of the leaves of this plant, which is its chief remarkable feature. Received into the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from Berlin.

BOT. MAG. 3520.

## 337. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



**BER'BERIS EMPETRIFO'LIA.** || Plant, ½ feet || Hardy shrub, from the Straits of Mag-cROWBERRY-LEAVED BARBERRY. || Leaf, ½ inch || Flower, ¾ inch in 1827, flowers in May, yellow.

Berberis, see No. 63. This plant was introduced to the Clapton Nurseries, by Mr. Anderson, who accompanied Capt. King in his voyage of survey. It is a low procumbent shrub, with slender twiggy angular branches.

FLO. GAR. 350.

## 338. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERINEÆ.



**BLE'TIA PAT'ULA.** || Plant, 3 feet || A Stove perennial, native of Hayti, SPREADING-FLOWERED BLETTIA. || Leaf, 1 foot || Flower, 2½ inch in 1830, flowers in spring, reddish purple.

Bletia, See No. 82. A handsome free-flowering species, introduced to the Edinburgh Botanic Garden, from St. Petersburgh. Its racemes produce upwards of twenty flowers, by gradual elongation.

BOT. MAG. 3518.



**CIRRHÆ'A TRIS'TIS.** || Leaf, 2 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, SAD-COLOURED CIRRHÆA. || Flower, 1 inch || Scape, 9 inch in 1834? flowers in June, brown & green.

Named from *kirrhos*, yellow; this being the colour of its original species. This, like others of its allies, grows on the branches of trees. It is native of Mexico, and has the recommendation of being deliciously scented.

BOT. REG. 1889.

## 340. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDÆ.



**COTONEAS'TER LAXIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 4 feet || A hardy shrub, its native country LOOSE-CLUSTERED COTONEASTER. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ¼ inch unknown, flowers in May, pink.

Named from the Greek *kudonion*, the Quince. A neat upright-growing shrub with glossy dark brown and shining leaves, having somewhat of the appearance of a vaccinium. Nearly allied to the Altai species, *multiflora*.

BOT. MAG. 3519

## 342. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



**CRATÆ'GUS SPATHULA'TA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy shrub, from Carolina, in 1806,  
SPATHULA-LEAVED THORN. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || flowers in May and June, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. This species of Crataegus which forms a bush, four or five feet high; has fruit which is always green, even when ripe. It is, consequently, not so showy in autumn as are most other species. **BOT. REG. 1890.**

## 343. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDEÆ.



**CRO'CUS SUAVE'OLENS.** || Plant, 6 inch || A hardy bulb, native of Italy, flowers  
FRAGRANT CROCUS. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || in February and March, lilac-coloured

Crocus is of uncertain origin; but as the name of a flower was borrowed from the ancient fabulists. This is a pretty spring-flowering species, found wild about Rome, and cultivated by the Hon. W. Strangways. **FLO. GAR. 352.**

## 344. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. POLEMONIACEÆ.



**GIL'IA TENUIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 2 feet || A hardy annual, from California, in  
SLENDER-FLOWERED GILIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || 1834, flowers in August, rose-coloured.

This genus is named after Gilio, a Spanish botanist. This newly-introduced slender species of Gilia, was raised from seed in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. It is not showy, but is worthy of close examination. **BOT. REG. 1888.**

## 345. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**LUPI'NUS LATIFO'LIUS.** || Plant, 2 feet || A Hardy perennial, from California,  
BROAD-LEAVED LUPINE. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || in 1833? flowers in July, purple.

Lupinus, see No. 228. Another pretty addition to this valuable and extensive genus. It approaches the species rivularis and littoralis, from both of which Dr. Lindley considers it distinct. It was collected by Mr. Douglas. **BOT. REG. 1891.**

## 346. POLYANDRIA, DIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



**PÆO'NIA ALBIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, China,  
POTTS' CHINESE PÆONY. || Leaf, 6 inch || in 1822, flowers in June, crimson.

Pæonia, see No. 153. It is called Pottsi, or Potts' variety, after Mr. J. Potts who was sent to China, as collector for the Horticultural Society. This is the most beautiful of all the known varieties of albiflora. **FLO. GAR. 351.**

## 347. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SARRACENIEÆ.



**SARRACE'NIA RU'BRA.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, United  
RED SIDE-SADDLE FLOWER. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch || Flower, 2 inch || States, in 1786, flowers in March, red.

Named after Dr. Sarrazin, a French physician. Bulbs of this truly singular and beautiful plant were collected by Mr. Drummond, about New Orleans, and also in Louisiana. It flowered in the Glasgow Garden. **BOT. MAG. 3515.**

## 348. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



**STREPTAN'THUS HYACINTHO'I'-** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse annual, from Texas, in  
DES. HYACINTH-FLOW. STREPTAN. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1835? flowers in August, purple.

STREPTOS, twisted, ANTHOS a flower from the twisted waving of the petals. Seeds of this plant also were sent by Mr. Drummond to the Glasgow Garden. It is inconspicuous and rather of botanical than floral interest. **BOT. MAG. 3516.**

## 349. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



**STROBILAN'THESSABINIA'NA** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen under-shrub from Ne-  
MR. SABINE'S STROBILANTHES. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, 1 inch || pale, 1826, flowers in winter, pale purple.

From the Greek STROBILOS, a sort of shell, in allusion to the shape of its bracts. A showy flowering plant, with leaves somewhat purple beneath. Each spike produces two flowers at a time, in long succession. **BOT. MAG. 3517.**

## 350. GYNANDRIA, ILEXANDRIA. ARISTOLOCHIACEÆ.

**ARISTOLO'CHIA TRIF'IDA.** || Plant, 10 feet || Stove herbaceous climber, from the TRIFID BIRTHWORT. || Leaf, 2 inches || Caraceas, 1830? flowers in June, brown.

Aristolochia is a name used by Dioscorides, who described one of its species, the roots of which are used medicinally. This genus produces most singular flowers; our cut shows the thread-like floral appendage of the present species. BOTANIST, 3.

## 351. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

**CRATÆ'GUS ARO'NIA.** || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from the Levant, THE ARONIA THORN. || Leaf, 2½ inches || in 1810, flowers white, in May. || Fruit, 1 inch ||

Crataegus, see No. 145. This species of Thorn grows to a moderately-sized tree with a handsome head. It grows rapidly, and bears an abundance of apricot-coloured fruit, which renders it highly ornamental in autumn. BOT. REG. 1897.

## 352. DIADEPHYLIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.

**CYT'ISUS ÆO'LICUS.** || Plant, 10 feet || Frame deciduous shrub, from StromÆOLIAN CYTISUS. || Leaf, 1½ inches || in 1834, flowers in May, yellow. || Flower, 2½ inches || boli,

Named from at Cythnus, one of the Cyclades. Dr. Lindley expects that this ornamental Cytisus will prove sufficiently hardy to admit of being preserved against a wall. It was raised by the Hon. W. F. Strangways. BOT. REG. 1902.

## 353. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ERICACEÆ.

**ENKIAN'THUS RETICULA'TUS.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, China, NETTED ENKIANTHUS. || Leaf, 2½ inches || in 1812, flowers in the spring, white. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Enkianthus from EGKUOS, turgid, alluding to the swollen flowers. This plant, in flower, is a beautiful object, and will repay attention. To encourage it to flower, place it in the stove when its season of growth commences. BOTANIST, 1.

## 354. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**EPIDEN'DRUM Æ'MULUM.** || Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Para, in EMULOUS EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 3½ inches || 1833? flowers in Feb. buff and purple. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Epidendrum, see No. 4. A very rare little plant, closely allied to the variable Epidendrum fragrans. It was received by Richard Harrison, Esq. from the English consul, Mr. Hesketh, and sent by the former to Dr. Lindley. BOT. REG. 1898.

## 355. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUTACEÆ.

**ERIOSTE'MON CUSPIDA'TUS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland, POINTED-LEAVED ERIOSTEMON. || Leaf, 1½ inches || in 1823, flowers in March, pink. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Eriostemon from ERION, wool; and STEMON, a stamen, from the woolly fringe of the filaments. An ornamental shrub. Like the myrtle, its leaves have transparent glandular dots, containing an odorous volatile oil. BOTANIST, 4.

## 356. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ESCALLONIACEÆ.

**ESCALLO'NIA ILLINITA.** || Plant, 4 feet? || Hardy evergreen shrub, from Chili, in VARNISHED ESCALLONIA. || Leaf, 2 inches || 1830, flowers in Aug. greenish white. || Flower, ½ inch ||

This genus is named after Escallon, a Spaniard. Illinita, from the Latin, illino, to anoint or besmear, from the varnished appearance of the foliage. This is likely from its hardy character, to prove a desirable evergreen shrub. BOT. REG. 1900.

## 357. MONŒCIA, MONANDRIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.

**EUPHOR'IA BOJE'RI.** || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove perennial, from Madagascar, in MR. BOJER'S SPURGE. || Leaf, 1½ inches || 1826? flowers at various seasons, red. || Flower, ½ inch ||

Euphorbia, for its derivation, see No. 243. The name Bojeri is used in honour of Professor Bojer, of the isle of France. A more splendid flower than that of Euphorbia splendens, but the plant is of rather humble growth. BOT. MAG. 3527.

## 358. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



LAPEYROU'SIA AN'CEPS. || Plant, 5 inch || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch || Frame plant, from Cape of G. Hope, TWO-EDGED LAPEYROUSIA. 1824, flowers in September, white.

Named in compliment to Mons. Picot de la Peyrouse. This is an uncommon plant; and although not gay must be considered an acquisition. During summer it may be grown successfully on a warm south border. BOT. REG. 1903.

## 359. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



MIM'ULUS CARDINA'LIS. || Plant, 2½ feet || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1834, flowers during summer, scar. CARDINAL MONKEY FLOWER.

Mimulus from the Greek *mim* a monkey, the seeds resembling the face of that animal. This attractive plant may be raised from seeds or cuttings, and grows well in the open garden, in pots of light soil kept very moist. BOTANIST, 2.

## 360. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LABIATÆ.



MONAR'DA ARISTA'TA. || Plant, 1 foot || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, N. America, 1835, flowers in July, pale pink. AWNED MONARDA.

Monardiz was a physician of Seville in the sixteenth century. This plant will probably be thought rather too stachys-like to become a general favourite; it is, notwithstanding, a desirable herbaceous plant for the borders. BOT. MAG. 3526.

## 361. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MYAN'THUS DELTOI'DEUS. || Plant, 10 inch || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, TRIANGULAR-LIPPED FLYWORT. 1834? flowers in Oct. green & purple.

Myanthus, see No. 106. Deltoideus is a name used in allusion to the triangular lip of the plant, from the Greek  $\Delta$ , delta. This is not a brilliantly-coloured flower. The arrow-headed shape of its lip is rather uncommon. BOT. REG. 1896.

## 362. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



PENTSTE'MON HETEROPHY'LUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, California, 1834? flowers June to Oct. red. pur. VARIOUS-LEAVED PENTSTEMON.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. Another addition to this very ornamental genus. Its slender stems, although rather woody, require support. It will grow in any common garden soil and may be propagated from seeds or cuttings. BOT. REG. 1899.



SCAPHYGLOT'TIS VIOLA'CEA. || Plant, 6 inch || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara, 1833? flowers in February, pink. VIOLET BOATLIP.

SKAPHOS, a boat, and GLOTTA, a tongue; in allusion to the form of the labellum. A very diminutive flower, but a botanical rarity; which like many other varieties is growing in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges, of Hackney. BOT. REG. 1901.

## 363. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SIL'PHIUM TEREBIN'THACEUM. || Plant, 5 feet || Leaf, 10 inch || Flower, 3 inch || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in TEREBINTHINE SILPHIUM. 1765, flowers in Autumn, yellow.

Silphium, from an Arabian word. The specific name seems to be applied on account of a terebinthine gum which exudes from the plant. A bold showy plant which will class with autumnal Helianthemums and Rudbeckias. BOT. MAG. 3525.

## 364. SYNGENESIA, NECESSARIA. COMPOSITÆ.



TRIFO'LIIUM UNIFLO'RUM. || Plant, 2 inch || Leaf,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || Hardy perennial, from Italy, in 1800. SINGLE-FLOWERED TREFOIL.

Trifolium sec No. 237. This is a remarkably pretty little plant for giving beauty to a heap of stones—a power which the florist should always have at command. Flowers and foliage will oftentimes make beauty of deformity. FLO. GAR. 200.

## 366. ILEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



AL'LIUM COW'ANI. || Scape, 1½ feet || Stove bulb, from Peru, in 1823,  
MR. COWAN'S ONION. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Flower, 1 inch || flowers in September, white.

For derivation of Allium, see No. 334. Bulbs of this Allium were sent from Peru, by James Cowan, Esq. to the London Horticultural Society, hence its specific appellation. Its flowers possess no novelty. BOT. MAG. 3531.

## 367. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ASPA'SIA VARIEGA'TA. || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer-  
VARIEGATED ASPASIA. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Flower, 2 inch || ica, in 1835? flowers in Feb. gr. & pink.

From Aspasomai, I embrace, in allusion to the manner in which the column is embraced by the labellum. This plant resembles Aspasia epidendroides, but differs in the form of its labellum. Its flowers are deliciously sweet. BOT. REG. 1907.

## 368. MONÆCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA FISCHER'I. || Plant, 2 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, received  
DR. FISCHER'S BEGONIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || from Berlin Garden, in 1835, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. A species with small flowers, having foliage of great beauty. Its leaves when young are bright red behind, and pink above, with a peculiar silvery lustre; they are less brilliant when old. BOT. MAG. 3532.



CLINTO'NIA PULCHEL'LA. || Plant, 6 inch || Tender annual, from California, in  
PRETTY CLINTONIA. || Leaf, ½ inch || Flower, ¾ inch || 1834? flowers in June, pur. & white.

Named after De Witt Clinton, late governor of the state of New York. A delicate little plant; destined, it is likely, to exist amongst us but a few seasons. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden. BOT. REG. 1909.

## 370. ILEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SMILACIÆ.



CONVALLA'RIA OPPOSITIFO'LLIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne-  
OPPOSITE-LEAVED SOLOMON'S SEAL. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || pal, 1822, flowers in winter, white & red.

From Convallis, a valley, in allusion to the place of growth of many of the species. This pretty species of Solomon's seal, with its glossy green leaves, is a copious flowerer, and continues a long time in beauty. BOT. MAG. 3529.



CRASPE'DIA GLAU'CA. || Plant, 2 feet? || Frame herbaceous perennial, Van Di-  
GLAUCOUS CRASPEDIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ¼ inch || eman's Land, 1835, flowers in April, yel.

For the derivation of Craspedia, see No. 99. As this plant will require but little protection, perhaps none in the milder parts of Great Britain, it should not be wanting. It has a somewhat scabious-like appearance. BOT. REG. 1908.



## 372. ICOSANDRIA, MONO-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS MEXICA'NA. || Plant, 10 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, from Mexico,  
MEXICAN HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 3 inch || Fruit, 1 inch || in 1823, flowers in summer, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. Its flowers are almost as large as those of some kinds of Pear, and appearing as they do in abundance from the rich green bosom of the leaves, produce a striking effect. The fruit is eatable. BOT. REG. 1910.



## 373. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM MACROCHIL'UM. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,  
LARGE-LIPPED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, 2½ inch || in 1835? flow. in June, brown & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This pretty epiphyte was introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq. Dr. Hooker says it resembles his Encyclia patens, having the lip distinct from, not united with, the column. BOT. MAG. 3534.

## 374. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERACEÆ.



**EPIME'DIUM MACRAN'THUM.** || Plant, 1 foot? || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Japan, 1834? flowers in April, pale violet.  
LARGE-FLOWERED EPIMEDIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 1½ inch

Epimedium an old name supposed to be derived from Media, where the plant to which it belonged was reported to grow. A pretty and somewhat curious little plant, worthy of culture, though not very showy. BOT. REG. 1906.

## 375. TETRADYNAMIA, SILIQUOLOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.



**IBE'RIS CORONA'RIA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, of late introduction, native country uncertain, June, white.  
ROCKET CANDY TUFT. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ¾ inch

Iberis, from the country called Iberia, now Spain. This is a very showy annual, having large terminal racemes of white flowers, somewhat resembling the white Rocket. May be grown in the borders as other annuals. FLO. GAR. 359.

## 376. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**IONOP'SIS TEN'ERA.** || Scape, 9 inch || Stove perennial, from Havannah, in 1835, flowers in May, pink, and white.  
DELICATE IONOPSIS. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 5/8 inch

Named from the Greek *ion*, a violet; and *opsis*, look. None of the species of Ionopsis are met with amongst common collections of orchideous plants, being both difficult of preservation, during a voyage, and of culture. BOT. REG. 1904.

## 377. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**ONCI'DIUM IRIDIFO'LIMUM.** || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from S. America, 1834? flowers in Aug. yellow.  
PIGMY ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, ¾ inch

Oncidium, see No. 57. This curious little Oncidium is said to take a wide geographical range, even from Mexico to Brazil. It is said to prevail on orange and lemon trees, in dry places, exposed to the sun. BOT. REG. 1911.

## 378. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLLEÆ.



**PHACE'LIA TANACETIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual? from California, in 1834, flowers in summer, lilac.  
TANSY-LEAVED PHACELIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ¾ inch

Phacelia, see No. 202. Seeds of this plant were received from Douglas, by the London Horticultural Society. It is rather of weedy aspect, yet as it requires but little care, it may be sparingly admitted for variety. FLO. GAR. 360.

## 379. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



**RONDELETIA ODORA'TA.** || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, from Havannah, cultivated in 1830, flowers in Sept. orange.  
SWEET-SCENTED RONDELETIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ½ inch

Named by Plumier, after Guillaume Rondelet, a French physician and naturalist. This species is sometimes called speciosa. It is a rather straggling shrub, and though called sweet-scented, possesses but little fragrance. BOT. REG. 1905.



**STIGMAPHYL'ON ARISTA'TUM.** || Plant, 6 feet || Stove climber, from South America, in 1833, flowers in July, yellow.  
AWNED STIGMAPHYLLON. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 1 inch

So named in allusion to the singular circumstance of the stigmas of this genus being expanded into a sort of leaf. It is a handsome climber, with flowers altogether curious; and worthy of attentive cultivation. BOT. REG. 1659.

## 380. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



**VESICA'RIA GRA'CILIS.** || Plant, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from Texas, in 1834.  
SLENDER-STEMMED VESICARIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, ½ inch

Vesicaria, for its derivation, see No. 221. This species is less showy than grandiflora, but its rather procumbent wiry stems adapt it to the embellishment of rock-work, on which it will prove a lively ornament. BOT. MAO. 3533.

## 382. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

 **BANK'SIA OCCIDENTA'LIS** || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland, WEST-COAST BANKSIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 3 inch in 1803, flowers in September, red.

Named in honour of Sir. Joseph Banks, a scientific naturalist, whose zeal entitles his memory to all that his successors can give. This species possesses nothing remarkable to distinguish it; the whole are interesting. **BOT. MAG. 3535.**

## 383. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

 **BROUGHTO'NIA COCCIN'EA.** || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, CRIMSON-FLOW'D. BROUGHTONIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 1 inch in 1793, flowers in June, crimson.

Named after Arthur Broughton, of Bristol, a botanical author. This is one amongst the handsomest of the genus; indeed Sir W. J. Hooker says it is certainly the most richly coloured of this splendid family. **BOT. MAG. 3536.**

## 384. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

 **CATTLEY'A INTERME'DIA.** || Plant, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in INTERMEDIATE CATTLEYA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 3 inch in 1824, flowers in June, pink & crimson.

Cattleya, see No. 286. This is a variety of intermedia, called pallida. The mixture of white and crimson in its flowers gives it a beautiful appearance, and renders it much more interesting than the original variety. **BOT. REG. 1919.**

## 385. MONADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSEÆ.

 **CYT'TISUS LABUNNO-PUNPUNEUS** || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy deciduous tree, of hybrid origin, PURPLE LABURNUM. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || Flower, 2½ inch in 1824, flowers in May, pink.

Cytisus is said to be derived from Cythnus, one of the islands of the Cyclades. This beautiful variety of Laburnum originated in France. It is of very free growth and may be budded or grafted on the common Laburnum. **BOTANIST, 7.**

## 386. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. NUTACEÆ.

 **DENDRO'BIUM PULCHELLUM.** || Plant, 11 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, E. Indies, SHOWY DENDROBİUM. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, 2 inch in 1829, flowers in May, pink & yellow.

Dendrobium, see No. 84. Pulchellum, a diminutive from the Latin pulcher, pretty. An interesting plant, which flowered at the Messrs. Loddiges. Soil is less important than drainage, shade, and a moist high temperature. **BOTANIST, 5.**

## 387. PENTANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. DROSENACEÆ.

 **DROS'ERA FILIFO'R'MIS.** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous plant, from United NARROW-LEAVED SUN-DEW. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, ½ inch in 1834, flowers in June, pink.

From drosus, dew. "A pellucid fluid, exudes from the glands of the foliage, when the plant appears as if covered with dew." Introduced to the gardens about Edinburgh, by Mr. Macnab. Interesting but not showy. **BOT. MAG. 3540.**

## 388. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. HYDROPHYLACEÆ.

 **EUTOCA WRANGELIA'NA.** || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California, BARON WRANGEL'S EUTOCA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, ½ inch in 1835, flowers in August, blue.

Eutoca, see No. 135. This species is named in compliment to Baron Wrangel, a Swedish nobleman. Notwithstanding its procumbent habit this plant has generally a neat appearance; it also continues long in flower. **FLO. GAR. 362.**

## 389. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

 **GARDO'QUIA MULTIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Valdivia, MANY-FLOW'NER GARDOQUIA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Flower, ½ inch in 1834, flowers in Autumn, crimson.

Gardoquia after Gardoqui, a Spaniard. Multiflora, many-flowered, with respect to other species of the same genus. Raised in the Cambridge Botanic Garden, from imported seeds. Its herbage is moderately fragrant. **BOTANIST, 6.**

## 390. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSE.

 GENISTA MONOSPERMA. || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from S. Europe  
SINGLE-SEEDED GENISTA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1690, flowers in May & June, white.

Genista, see No. 7. This, says Dr. Lindley, is one of the most deliciously fragrant shrubs in the world. The sweet odour of its snow-white blossoms in the conservatory is most delicate and grateful.

BOT. REG. 1918.

## 391. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. PROTEACEÆ.

 ISOPO'GON BAXTE'RI. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from N. Holland,  
MR. BAXTER'S ISOPOGON. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1830, flowers in April, pink and white.

Isopogon, see No. 117. A handsome erect shrub, seeds of which were transmitted by Col. Lindesay to the Edinburgh Garden. These vegetated in 1831, and the plant flowered in 1835. Has singular thistle-like foliage. BOT. MAG. 3539.

## 392. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.

 ORNITHOG'ALUM CO'NICUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb, C. of Good Hope,  
PURE WHIITE STAR OF BETHLEHEM. || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1835, flowers in summer, white.

Ornithogalum, see No. 283. Conicum, from its conical head of flowers. Bulbs were sent from the Cape, by Baron Ludwig, to the Glasgow garden. Its rameas of large pure-white blossoms are very handsome. BOT. MAG. 3538.

## 393. DIDYNAMIA, GYMNOSPERMIA. LABIATÆ.

 PHLO'MIS ARMENI'ACEA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Arme-  
ARMENIA JERUSALEM SAGE. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || nia, in 1834, flowers in June, yellow.

The name from PHLOGMOS, a flame, because the down has been used for wicks. This is an elegant plant; apparently quite hardy; suitable to ornament artificial rock-work; and readily admitting of increase by slips. FLO. GAR. 364.

## 394. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITÆ.

 RUDBECK'IA COLUMN'A'RIS. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Texas, in  
PAINTED-RAYED RUDBECKIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1834, flowers in August, yel. & brown.

Rudbeckia is divided into two genera by Rafinique. This is a species of his Ratibida. The seeds of this plant were collected by Drummond. Its velvety brown rays, bordered with yellow, are remarkably handsome. FLO. GAR. 361.

## 395. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

 TEC'OMA AUSTRALIS. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse climbing shrub, New S.  
SOUTHERN TECOMA. || Leaflet, 3 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Wales, 1792, flow. in May, wh. & crim.

Tecoma from the Mexican name Tecomaxochitl. Australis, from Auster, the south-wind; it is native of the southern hemisphere. It produces handsome drooping racemes of flowers. Cuttings root readily in sand. BOTANIST, 8.

## 396. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

 VERBE'NA LAMBERTI. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous perennial, from  
DRUMMOND'S VERVAIN. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Texas, in 1834, flowers in July, pink.

Verbena, from the Celtic fervaen. This plant has been lately introduced into our gardens as Verbena Drummondi, but Professor Don finds it to be identical with Lamberti. As well as handsome it is very fragrant. FLO. GAR. 363.

## 397. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. VERBENACEÆ.

 VERBE'NA TWEEDIE'A'NA. || Plant, 2 feet || Frame perennial, from the Spice Is-  
MR. TWEEDIE'S SCARLET VERVAIN. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch || lands, 1835, flowers in Sept. crimson.

Seeds of this plant were received both at the Dublin and Glasgow gardens, from Mr. Tweedie, hence the specific appellation. Its large heads of rosy crimson flowers mark this as amongst the most splendid verbenas. BOT. MAG. 3544.

## 398. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



**ANEMO'NE VITIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 2½ feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, India,  
VINE-LEAVED ANEMONE. || Leaf, 6 inch || 1829, flowers from Aug. to Nov. white.

Anemone, from *ANEMOS*, the wind, from its blossoming very early in exposed situations, hence called wind-flower. It is a bold and handsome species, which may be increased by seeds or by cutting the crowns to pieces. **BOTANIST, 9.**

## 399. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**BURLINGTO'NIA CAN'DIDA.** || Scape, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demerara,  
SNOW-WHITE BURLINGTO'NIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1831? flowers in April, white.

Named in compliment to the Countess of Burlington. Introduced by Mr. Bateman of Knypersley. This plant produces a shortish rather densely-flowered raceme; its petals being of the most delicate white. **BOT. REG. 1927.**

## 400. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



**CACTUS SPECIO'SUS.** || Plant, 15 inch || Greenhouse perennial, raised in the  
BRICK-RED CACTUS. || Leaf, 1½ inch || Cambridge Gar. 1828, flow. in July, red.

Cactus from the Greek, *AKTOS*, a spiny plant of Sicily, mentioned by Theophrastus. This plant is a seedling variety of *speciosus*, and is called brick-red variety. It is interesting from its origin, but not brilliant coloured. **BOTANIST, 12.**



**CRATÆ'GUS GLANDULOSA.** || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in  
LONG-SPINED HAWTHORN. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1750, flowers in May and June, white.

Cratægus, see No. 145. "A fine handsome vigorous American thorn, forming a tree with a spreading head, and having firm dark green leaves, amongst which are intermixed stout curved spines of unusual length." **BOT. REG. 1912.**



**ECHEVERIA RACEMOSA.** || Scape, 2 feet || Stove perennial succulent, Mexico, in  
RACEMOSE ECHEVERIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || 1834? flowers in October, crimson.

Echeveria, from Echever a botanical draughtsman. Racemosa, from its raceme of flowers. An interesting novelty, drawn in the Liverpool Botanic Garden. It is to the Mexicans what our Forget-me-not is to us. **BOTANIST, 11.**



**EPIDEN'DRUM CRASSIFO'LIUM.** || Plant, 9 inch? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio  
THICK-LEAVED EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || Janciro, 1824, flow. in March, rose-col.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This is considered to be the plant figured by the Messrs. Loddiges, as *Epidendrum ellipticum*. It is a pretty rather small-flowered, orchidaceous plant; not one of splendid character. **BOT. MAG. 3543.**



**HEUCHERA CYLINDRICA'CEA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy herbaceous plant, from North  
CYLINDRICAL HEUCHERA. || Leaf, 1½ inch || America, 1834? flowers in May, green.

Heucher, professor of medicine, at Witemberg, is commemorated in this name. This saxifrageous plant has herbage somewhat like *granulata*. Its flowers are inconspicuous being destitute of petals. It is, however, hardy. **BOT. REG. 1924.**



**HIPPEAS'TRUM AMBIG'UUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from Linia, in 1834,  
KNIGHT-STAR LILY. || Leaf, 2½ inch || Flower, 8 inch || flowers in June? white and crimson.

The name is deduced from the Greek *nippo*, a horse, and *aster* a star. This is a new variety of the species, having very large flowers, and called *longiflora*. It flowered, in high perfection, in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. **BOT. MAG. 3542.**



## 414. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

  
**CRATÆ'GUS FLA'VA.** || Plant, 20 feet || Hardy tree, from North America, in  
 ROUGH-BARKED THORN. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || 1724, flowers in April and May, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. This is not the original flava, but a variety of it, called lobata, it differs principally in its fruit being solitary, not in clusters, and its more sharply cut leaves. It grows very freely. BOT. REG. 1932.

## 415. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

  
**CRATÆ'GUS OXYCAN'THA.** || Plant, 15 feet || Hardy tree from Asia Minor, in 1820,  
 HAIRY-LEAVED BLACK HAWTHORN. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || flowers in May and June, white.  
 Fruuit,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch

This has been supposed to be a distinct species, but is now considered merely a variety of oxyantha—the common Hawthorn. Its chief difference consists in its oval black haws and downy leaves. BOT. REG. 1933.

## 416. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

  
**DESMODIUM CANADEN'SE.** || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous plant, from North  
 CANADIAN DESMODIUM. || Leaflet, 3 inch || America, 1640, flowers in July, rose-col.  
 Flower,  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch

See No. 36. This perfectly hardy plant, known as the Hedysarum Canadense of Linneus, is far from common in British Gardens, but deserves a place in every collection, from its numerous racemes of handsome flowers. BOT. MAG. 3553.

## 417. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

  
**GASTROLO'BIUM RETU'SUM.** || Plant, 18 inch || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,  
 BLUNT-LEAVED GASTROLOBIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1831, flowers in December, orange.  
 Flower,  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch

Gastrolobium, see No. 101. This pretty little erect shrub was raised in the Botanic Garden, Edinburgh, from New Holland seeds. It first flowered in December, 1833, and again much more freely in the following March. BOT. MAG. 3328.

## 418. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

  
**HIPPEAS'TRUM BREVIFLORUM** || Scape, 3 feet || Stove bulb, from Buenos Ayres, in  
 SHORT-FLOW'D. KNIGHT'S STAR LILY. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1835, flowers in April, white and red.  
 Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

See No. 405. Collected by Mr. Tweedic in the neighbourhood of Buenos Ayres, and flowered in the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It was raised by the Hon. and Rev. W. Herbert, a zealous labourer amongst Amaryllidaceæ. BOT. MAG. 3549.

## 419. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.

  
**LACHENA'LIA GLAUCI'NA** || Plant, 9 inch || Greenhouse bulb, from Cape G. Hope,  
 GLAUCAUS-FLOW'D. LACHENALIA || Leaf, 4 inch || 1795, flowers in March, green & white.  
 Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

Named in honour of Wernerus de la Chenal, a Swiss medical and botanical author. This is a beautiful greenhouse ornament, sent by Baron Ludwig to the Glasgow Garden. A variety occurs with rose-coloured flowers. BOT. MAG. 3552.

## 420. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LIMNANTHACEÆ.

  
**LIMNANTHES DOUGLA'SII.** || Stems, 10 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1834,  
 MR. DOUGLAS'S LIMNANTHES. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || flowers in July, yellow and white.  
 Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch

Named from the Greek *LUMNE*, a lake, and *ANTHOS* a flower, on account of its inhabiting moist places. A pretty decumbent annual, seeds of which were sent from California by Douglas to the London Horticultural Society. BOT. MAG. 3554.

## 421. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.

  
**LOBE'LIA CARDINA'LIS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, hybrid  
 MILLER'S LOBELIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || origin, prior to 1836, flowers in July,  
 Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch

Named after the celebrated Lobel. This is a handsome variety of Lobelia, a hybrid production between cardinalis and syphilitica, raised by Mr. Evans, gardener to Mrs. Batt, at Newhall, near Salisbury. FLO. GAR. 372.

## 422. TETRADYNAMIA, SILICULOSA. CRUCIFERÆ.

 MENOVID'LEA FILIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Hardy annual, from Chile, in 1836, THREAD-LEAVED MENOVILLEA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 2 inch || flowers in May and June, white.

De Candolle named this genus in honour of M. Thierry de Menoville, a French naturalist. The specific name, partly from *filum*, a thread, alludes to its thread-like leaves. Its seeds were sent from St. Petersburg. FLO. GAR. 371.

## 423. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

 MUSCA'RI COMMUTA'TUM. || Plant, ½ foot || Hardy bulb, from S. Europe, in 1820? DARK PURPLE GRAPE HYACINTH. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Flower, ½ inch || flowers in March and April, purple.

The generic name is derived from the Greek *moskos*, musk. The flowers of this species are, however, entirely scentless. The Latin *commutatum* has reference to the changeable colour of the mouth of the corolla. FLO. GAR. 369.

## 424. OYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

 ONCI'DIUM LUNA'TUM. || Scape, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-CRESCENT-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || ra, 1835, flow. in June, yel. & white.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The present plant was introduced to this country by the Messrs. Loddiges. Its flowers are very pretty, and its crescent-shaped lip is a peculiar character, which will readily point out the species. BOT. REG. 1929.

## 425. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.

 PERES'KIA OCULEA'TA. || Plant, 5 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from the WEST-INDIA GOOSEBERRY. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ½ inch || W. Indies, 1896, flowers in Oct. white.

M. Peireskius of Provence, was a lover of botany, after whom this genus was named. This is a well-known plant, usually cultivated as a stock on which to graft other species of cactææ. It does not frequently blossom. BOT. REG. 1928.

## 426. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

 PTEROS'TYLIS CONCIN'NA. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Port NEAT PTEROSTYLIS. || Leaf, ½ inch || Flower, ¾ inch || Jackson, 1838, flowers in May, brown

For the derivation of this generic name, see 76. Although not a showy genus of orchidaceous plants it is a singular one, and should not be wanting in a collection of these wonders of the vegetable world. BOT. MAG. 3400.

## 427. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

 SPIRAN'THES BRACTEO'SA. || Plant, 10 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Saint LONG-BRAC'TED LADY'S TRACES. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, ¼ inch || Catherines, 1834, flow. May, white & yel.

Name derived from the Greek, *SPEIRA*, a screw, in allusion to the spiral arrangement of the flowers of some species. Flowered in the stove of the Messrs. Loddiges in 1835. Flowers too diminutive to be showy. BOT. REG. 1934.

## 428. MONADELPHIA, TRIANDRIA. IRIDACEÆ.

 SYSYRIN'CHIUM GRAMINIFO'LUM. || Plant, ½ foot || Greenhouse perennial, from Chile, in LIUM. GRASS-LVD. SISYRINCHIUM. || Leaf, ¾ inch || Flower, ¾ inch || 1835? flowers in May, yel. & brown.

See No. 409. This is a beautiful little variety of *graminifolium*, much more attractive than the original species. Although considered a greenhouse plant it will, probably, succeed well with frame protection. BOT. REG. 1915.

## 429. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.

 TULBA'GHIA VIOLA'CEA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, S. VIOLET-FLOWERED TULBAGHIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, 1 inch || Africa, not introduced, flowers purple.

Tulbaghia, see No. 413. This is a pretty little plant: the flowers grow in clusters of eight or nine, but they have a strong garlic-like smell. The plant flowered at the Cape of Good Hope. BOT. MAG. 3555.

## 430. POLYGAMIA, MONOCIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**ACA'CIA BREVI'PES.** || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New South Wales, 1810? flowers in spring, yellow.  
SHORT-PEDICELLED ACACIA. || Leaf, 4*1*/*2* inch || Flower, *1*/*2* inch

For derivation of Acacia, see No. 1. This plant, although unnoticed by botanical writers, has been cultivated in the Kew Gardens, from the time of its introduction—more than twenty years. Not very showy. BOT. MAG. 3358.

## 431. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



**BEGO'NIA OCTOPE'TALA.** || Scape, 13 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, EIGHT-PETALLED BEGONIA. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, *2*/*3* inch in 1835, flowers in October, white.

Begonia, see No. 32. This is a fine species of Begonia, bearing large white flowers like those of an Anemone. Flowered in the Glasgow garden, and the most luxuriantly in the warmest part of the stove. BOT. MAG. 3359.



**BLE'TIA SHEPHER'DII.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove perennial, from Jamaica, in SHEPHERD'S BLETTIA. || Leaf, *1*/*2* feet || Flower, *1*/*2* inch in 1825? flowers in January, purple.

Bletia, after the Spanish botanist, Blet. The specific name was given in honour of the Messrs. Shepherd at the Liverpool Botanic Garden. The bold foliage and elegant flowers of this plant highly recommend it to notice. BOT. MAG. 3319.



**CALLICHIRO'A PLATYGLOS'SA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from New California, BROAD-RAYED CALlichroa. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, *1*/*2* inch in 1836, flowers in October, deep yellow.

The name is from the Greek words, *KALLOS*, beautiful, and *CHROA*, colour, in allusion to the flowers. Introduced by Miss A. M. Bennett, of Norton House, Wilts. Its dwarf habit is desirable, but its corolla no novelty. FLO. GAR. 373.



**CEANO'THUS COLLI'NUS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from North America, 1827, flowers in May, white. CEANOTHUS OF THE HILLS. || Leaf, *1*/*2* inch || Flower, *1*/*8* inch

The Greek, *KEANOTHOS* is a name given by Theophrastus to a thorny plant. This is a most desirable hardy shrub, which produces an abundance of flowers, which, although small, make it a lively picture in spring. BOTANIST, 16.



**CLAYTO'NIA GYPSOPHILOI'DES.** || Plant, *1*/*2* foot || Hardy annual, from New California, GYPSOPHILLA-LIKE CLAYTONIA. || Leaf, *1*/*2* inch || Flower, *3*/*8* inch in 1835? flowers in October, pink.

J. Clayton, a botanical collector, in Virginia, is commemorated by the present genus. This is a pretty annual which will soon become a general favourite. Introduced by the same lady as the Callichroa above. FLO. GAR. 375.



**CLERO'DEN'DRON SQUAMA'TUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove shrub, from China, in 1790, SCALY CLERODENDRON. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, *1*/*2* inch flowers in August and Sept. scarlet.

Clerodendron, from *KLEROS*, accident; and *DENDRON*, tree, the medicinal qualities of the species being so uncertain. This is a most splendid flowerer; probably suitable for the greenhouse. Single leaves will strike root. BOTANIST, 13.



**DELPHI'NIUM VIMI'NEUM.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy perennial, from N. America, in WAND-LIKE LARKSPUR. || Leaf, *3*/*4* inch || Flower, 1 inch in 1831? flowers in August, purple.

Delphinium is derived from *DELPHIN*, dolphin; from a fancied resemblance in the unexpanded flowers. The principal characteristic of this species of Larkspur is its erect twiggy growth. It was discovered by Mr. Drummond. FLO. GAR. 374.

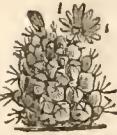
## 438. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



**ECHINOCACTUS MACKIEA'NUS.** || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, supposed  
MR. MACKIE'S ECHINOCACTUS. || Width, 6 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || to be native of Chili, flowers white.

Echinocactus, see No. 52. This plant flowered in the rich collection of the Messrs. Mackie, of the Lakenham nursery; having, it is supposed, been obtained through Mr. Hitchin's collection, from the Royal Gardens, at Kew. BOT. MAG. 3561.

## 439. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



**ECHINOCACTUS MAMMILLATUS.** || Height, 8 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial,? Chili,  
MAMMILLARIA-LIKE E. || Width, 6 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1836, flowers in Autumn, red and yel.

This is another plant supplied from the nursery of Messrs. Mackie. In the structure of its stem it is alluded to as intermediate between Mammillaria and Echinocactus. It was introduced from Chili by Mr. Hitchin. BOT. MAG. 3558.



**EPIDEN'DRUM CHLOROLEU'CUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-  
GREEN AND WHITE EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1836, flowers in Sept. green & white.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was imported by John Allcard, Esq. The colour of its flowers is not of the usually attractive character—green flowers excite but little admiration, and nature kindly withholds them. BOT. MAG. 3557.



**MAXILLA'RIA AROMAT'ICA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,  
AROMATIC MAXILLARIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || in 1824, flowers in May, yel. & green.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This is a somewhat less showy species than are some others of Maxillaria, but its specific appellation indicates a compensation which many florists are willing to receive for the absence of gaiety. BOT. REG. 1871.



**NELUM'BIUM LU'TEUM.** || Scape, 3 feet || Stove aquatic, from North America,  
YELLOW NELUMBUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Flower, 8 inch || in 1810, flowers in September, yellow.

Nelumbium, from Nelumbo, the Cingalese name for Nelumbium speciosum. Our present yellow-flowering species, and its congener, speciosum, which is crimson, are, perhaps, the most splendid aquatics ever discovered. BOTANIST, 14.



**NEMO'PHILA ATOMA'RIA.** || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy annual, from New California,  
DOTTED FLOWERED NEMOPHILA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || in 1836, flowers in October, white.

Nemophila, see No. 42. This plant is very nearly related to Nemophila insignis, but amongst other little distinctions has white flowers, which are thickly dotted with dark purple. It will doubtless succeed in the borders. FLO. GAR. 376.



**RYTIDOPHYL'LUM AURICULA'-** || Plant, 4 feet || Stove perennial, from West Indies? in  
TUM. AURICULATED RYTIDOPHYL. || Leaf, 1 foot || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1835, flowers in Nov. yel. and scarlet.

Rytidophyllum from RUTIS, IDOS, wrinkle; and PHULLON, a leaf; the foliage being wrinkled. Martius has divided the genus Gesneria, and this plant belongs to one of its groups. It is of bold growth, its flowers pretty. BOT. MAG. 3562.



**VACCI'NIUM CÆSPIO'TUM.** || Plant, 3 inch || Hardy shrub, from America, in 1837?  
DWARF-TUFTED WHORTLE-BERRY. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || flowers in May, white and pink.

Generic name of uncertain derivation. Specific name alludes to its humble habit; derived from cæspes, turf. This very pretty dwarf species of Vaccinium has been lately introduced to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3429.

## 446. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ACROPE'RA LODDIGE'SII.	Scape, 8 inch Leaf, 1½ inch Flower, ½ inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, 1828, flowers in Sept. buff' and brown.
MR. LODDIGE'S ACROPERA.		

"Acropéra is probably derived from *akros* the extremity, and *pera* beyond, from the little saccate appendage at the apex of the labellum." Its pendent racemes of buff flowers possess elegance, but are of short duration. BOT. MAG. 3563.

## 447. MONOCIA, POLYANDRIA. BEGONIACEÆ.



BEGO'NIA MONO'PTERA.	Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 5 inch Flower, ½ inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1834? flowers in July, white.
SINGLE-WINGED BEGONIA.		

Begonia, see No. 32. This plant was first introduced to the Royal Berlin Garden in 1826, whence it was sent to this country. It offers no prominent attraction to the florist, being somewhat similar to other species. BOT. MAG. 3564.

## 448. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHYL'LUM BARBI'GERUM	Raceme, 5 inch Leaf, 3 inch Flower, ¾ inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-	one, 1834? flowers in June, red & yel.
BEARDED BOLEOPHYLLUM			

From *bolebos* a bulb, and *phullon* a leaf; the leaves grow out of the pseudo-bulb. A very singular and curious-flowered plant. Its delicate purple-bearded lip is most uncommon; even at the Messrs. Loddiges'. BOT. REG. 1942.

## 449. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. ASCLEPIADACEÆ.



CEROPE'GIA STAPELIIFOR'MIS.	Stem, 4 feet Diam, 1 inch Flower, 2 inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Cape G. STAPELIA-LIKE CEROPEGIA.	Hope, 1824, flowers in April, white, &c.

Ceropegia, see No. 50. The branches of this plant are long and slender and appear to be of a climbing habit. Its flowers are very singular—somewhat staphelia-like as its name implies, and partly coloured. BOT. MAG. 3567.

## 450. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CHYSIS AU'REA.	Plant, 2 feet Leaf, 2½ inch Flower, 1½ inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, Venezuela, GOLDEN-FLOWERED CHYSIS.	ela, 1834, flowers in Sept. yel. & white.

This is a Greek name, which signifies a melting, and alludes to the pollen masses appearing as though they were fused together. A very showy Epiphyte, somewhat odiferous, of pendent habit, and free growth. BOT. REG. 1937.

## 451. ICOSANDRIA, DI-PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



CRATÆ'GUS FLA'VA.	Plant, 20 feet Leaf, 2 inch Fruit, ¾ inch	A hardy tree, from North America, in ROUGH BARKED THORN.	1724, flowers in May, white.

Crataegus, see No. 145. This is the plant—the original variety of *Crataegus flava*, alluded to under 414. Neither that nor the present plant are represented as possessing any character which recommends them to notice. BOT. REG. 1939.

## 452. POLYANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



DELPHI'NIUM MONTA'NUM.	Plant, 5 feet Leaf, 7 inch Flower, ¾ inch	Hardy herbaceous perennial, Switzer- MOUNTAIN LARKSPUR.	land, in 1819, flowers in Aug. blue.

Delphinium from *delphin*, dolphin, from the shape of the flower. This showy species De Candolle says inhabits the vallies of mountains as high up as the limits of trees. It is well suited to shrubbery borders. BOT. REG. 1936.

## 453. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



ECHINOCAC'TUSSESSILIFLO'R.	Plant, 2 inch Diam, 3 inch Flower, 1½ inch	Stove herbaceous perennial, grown by SESSILE-FLOWERED ECHINOCACTUS.	Messrs. Mackie, Norwich, flowers yel.

See No. 52. Mr. F. Mackie states that the species of this genus flower best when grown very near the glass, and in a high temperature. He recommends good soil and the pots well drained; not lime rubbish, &c. BOT. MAG. 3569.

454. *HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA.* LILIACEÆ.

*LACHENA'LIA PAL'LIDA.* || Plant, 1 foot || Greenhouse bulb from the Cape of G.  
BLUE-FLOW. PALLID LACHENALIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Hope, in 1782, flowers in Sept. blue.

The generic name is given in honour of W. de la Chenal, a botanical author. This variety of pallida is called *cœrulescens* from the pale blue colour of its flowers. It is only desirable as a variety of the species.

BOT. REG. 1945.



*MONACAN'THI ET MYAN'THI* || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-  
CRISTA'TI, PNOLES BIFORMIS. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || ra, flowers in November, green & yel.

Nature, offended at the sub sub sub divisions of modern botanists, has here produced flowers of three supposed distinct genera on a single plant; combining *Myanthus*, *Monachanthus*, and *Catasetum*.

BOT. MAG. 1951.



*MOR'NA NIT'IDA.* || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse annual, from America, in  
BEAUTIFUL MONNA. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 1 inch || 1836, flowers in January ? yellow.

Morna, one of the heroines of the northern romances. This is an everlasting flower, of habit and appearance somewhat resembling *Elichrysum bracteatum* (No. 135 of the Botanic Garden) but a more delicate flower.

BOT. NEG. 1941.



*NUTTAL'LIA CORDA'TA.* || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Herbaceous plant from North America,  
HEART-LEAVED NUTTALLIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || Flower, 2 inch || 1835, flowers in August, pale pink.

Named after Mr. Thomas Nuttall, an American botanist. A pretty malvaceous plant, but published with so meagre an account that we can gather but little information respecting it. It was collected by Drummond.

BOT. NEG. 1938.



*ONCI'DIUM CEBOLLE'TA.* || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, West In-  
ROUNDED-LEAVED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || dies, 1825, flowers in April, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The foliage of this species is very different from that of the generality of Oncidiums. Its flowers are bright coloured and showy, but much like those of several other species of the same genus.

BOT. MAG. 3568.



*PENTSTE'MON BREVIFLO'RUS.* || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy perennial from California, in  
SHORT-FLOWERED PENTSTEMON. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1831? flowers in Sept. purple & white.

Pentstemon, see No. 232. It is observed that this plant in its native country is of robust habit, and a very free blossomer, but here it is difficult to manage, at present, growing weakly and developing little of its native beauty.

BOT. REG. 1946.



*PHYCEL'LA BREVITUBA.* || Scape, 15 inch || Greenhouse bulb, introduced in 1835,  
SHORT-TUBED PHYCELLA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || flowers in June and July, scarlet.

Diminutive of *phykos* red alkanet, from the colour of the flower. This is a less showy flower than many of the Amaryllidaceæ but still is attractive. It flowered at Mr. Knight's nursery, in the King's Road, Chelsea.

BOT. REG. 1943.



*TRICHOCEN'TRUM FUS'CUM.* || Plant, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,  
BROWN-FLD. TRICHOCEENTRUM. || Leaf, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || in 1834? flowers in July, pink, white, &c.

The meaning of this generic name is not clearly understood. Authors of such words should explain them. This plant was imported by Mr. Knight, nurseryman, of the King's Road. It is not a showy orchidaceous plant.

BOT. NEG. 1951.

## 462. MONOCIA, MONADELPIA. EUPHORBIACEÆ.



ACAL'YPHA ALNIFO'LIA. || Plant, 3 feet? || A Stove shrub, native of Madras, not ALDER-LEAVED ACALYPHA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch yet introduced in a living state.

The name Acalypha is compounded from the Greek  $\alpha$ , without;  $\kappa\alpha\lambda\omega$ , pleasant;  $\alpha\pi\iota\epsilon$ , touch. The small spikes of this monococious shrub are green, the fertile styles long, laciniated, pink-coloured, and ornamental. SUP. TO BOT. MAG. 29.

## 463. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. RANUNCULACEÆ.



CLEMA'TIS CÆRU'LEA. || Plant, 8 feet? || Hardy climbing shrub, from Japan, VIOLET CLEMATIS. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in 1836, flowers in October, violet.

For the derivation of the name of this genus, see No. 273. This is the most beautiful Clematis that has come to our knowledge. It yields a profusion of flowers, which possess more delicacy than those of any other species. BOT. REG. 1955.

## 464. DECANDRIA, TRIGYNIA. MALPIGHIACEÆ.



GALPHI'MIA GLAU'CA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, South GLAUCAUS GALPHIMIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 1830, flowers in July, yellow.

The word Galphimia is an anagram of Malpighi, the name of a celebrated Italian physiologist. This is a very desirable plant for training on the uprights or rafters of the greenhouse; and its flowers are odoriferous. BOTANIST, 18.

## 465. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CINCHONACEÆ.



GARDE'NIA PAN'NEA. || Plant, 4 feet || Stove shrub, from South America, be-CLOTH-LEAVED GARDENIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower, 2 inch before 1830? flowers in June, yellow.

Named in honour of Dr. Alexander Garden, a physician of Charlestown, in South Carolina. Introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. It is a shrub of bold character, but rarely flowers. BOT. REG. 1952.

## 466. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.



GESNE'RIA SCEP'TRUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, SCEPTRE-FLOWERED GESNERIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in 1836, flowers in September, orange.

See No. 103. The Gesneria sceptrum by its height, its upright growth, and delicately tinted flowers, constitutes a desirable ornament for the stove. This is the variety termed ignea, or pale flowered. BOT. MAG. 3576.



HIBIS'CUS RO'SEUS. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Gascony, ROSE-COLOURED HIBISCUS. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch in 1827, flowers in July and Oct. pink.

Hibiscus, was used by the Greeks to distinguish some species of mallow; it is said to originate in ibis, a stork, from this bird eating the seeds. This is a scarce and very handsome herbaceous plant for a warm border. BOTANIST, 19.

## 468. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



LOPHOSPER'MUM SCAN'DENS || Plant, 10 feet || Climbing herbaceous perennial, MEX-CLIMBING LOPHOSPERMUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{2}{3}$  inch || Flower, 2 inch in 1834, flowers July to Oct. red.

Named from the Greek  $\lambda\phi\pi\omega$ , a crest; and  $\sigma\pi\epsilon\mu\alpha$ , a seed, in allusion to the membranous edge of the seed. This is the true Lophospermum scandens. It is remarkably ornamental from its great abundance of flowers. BOTANIST, 17.

## 469. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA STEE'LII. || Leaf, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-MR. STEEL'S MAXILLARIA. || Diam,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch in 1836, flowers in July? yel. & brown.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. This singular epiphyte is, in its foliage, totally unlike any other of its genus. Its pseudo-bulbs are small and terete, and its leaves about the size of a swan quill, and grooved on one side. BOT. MAO. 3573.

## 470. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MEGACLINUM MAXIMUM. || Plant, 14 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1836? flowers in August, green.  
LARGEST MEGACLINUM. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 3/4 inch

From MEGAS, large; and KLINE, bed; in allusion to the broad sword-shaped bed or rachis of the flowers. On this rachis, which is about nine inches long, its flowers are numerous and curious, but inconspicuous. BOT. REG. 1959.

## 471. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



PERISTERIA CERINA. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Spanish WAXEN DOVE-FLOWER. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 1/4 inch

Peristeria, see No. 268. This juniper-scented Peristeria was introduced by Mr. Knight, Nurseryman of King's Road, Chelsea. It is allied to Peristeria pendula, but has smaller flowers, which are of a plain yellow colour. BOT. REG. 1953.

## 472. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEACEÆ.



PHALANGIUM POMERIDIA NUM. || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || A frame bulb, from Cape of Good Hope, AFTERNOON FLOWERING PHALANGIUM. || Leaf, 5 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 1/2 inch

From PHALAGX, a venomous spider; this plant was supposed to be a cure for its bite. In Mrs. Marryat's collection. Not very showy. The bulbs are said to be used at the Cape, as a substitute for soap. FLO. GAR. 381.

## 473. MONOCIA, TETRANDRIA. ARACEÆ.



PHILODEN DRONCRASSINER VI. || Plant, 6 feet? || Stove herbaceous perennial, from BRAZIL, THICK-RIBBED PHILODENDRON. || Leaf, 1 1/2 feet || Flower, 3 1/2 inch

From PHILEO, to love; and DENDRON, a tree; in allusion to the habit of the plants of this genus to cling to trees. It twines about their trunks and brauches, or hangs in rude festoons, embellishing Brazilian forests. BOT. REG. 1958.



PLATYSTIGMA LINEARE. || Plant, 7 inch || Hardy annual, from California, 1835? LINEAR-LEAVED PLATYSTIGMA. || Leaf, 2 1/2 inch || Flower, 3/4 inch

The name is deduced from PLATUS, broad; and STIGMA. This is a pretty annual, and although its flowers are very nearly those of a buttercup of our meadows, its alternate yellow and white petals give it peculiar gaiety. BOT. REG. 1954.

## 475. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



SARCANTHUS TERETIFO LIUS. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, China, in ROUND-LEAVED SARCANTHUS. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 7/8 inch

From SARK, SARKOS, flesh; ANTHOS, a flower; in consequence of the fleshy texture of the blossoms. This is not a showy flowerer, but its remarkable cylindrical foliage will make it an object of attention with cultivators. BOT. MAG. 3571.



STRANVÆSIA GLAUCAENSIS. || Plant, 10 feet? || Frame evergreen shrub, from Nepal, GREY-LEAVED STRANVÆSIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 3/4 inch

Named in compliment to the Honourable William Fox Strangways. This plant has been distributed from the London Horticultural Society, as Crataegus glauca. It is rather tender but may be grown against a wall. BOT. REG. 1956.

## 477. ICOSANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



SYMPHORICAR PUSMONTANUS. || Plant, 6 feet? || Hardy shrub, from Mexico, in 1829, MOUNTAIN ST. PETER'S WORT. || Leaf, 3/4 inch || Flower, 1/2 inch

The name is derived from the Greek, and alludes to the crowded state of the berries of some species. It forms a more dense bush than the common snowberry and assumes a very neat appearance in the shrubbery. BOTANIST, 20.

## 478. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**BOLBOPHYL'LUM COCOI'NUM** || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Scape, 10 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Leone, 1833? flow. in Jan. pink & wh.

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. This species grows on the trunk of the cocoanut Palm, hence it derives its specific name. It was imported by the Messrs. Loddiges, and although small, its flowers are interesting. BOT. REG. 1964.

## 479. DECANDRIA, DIGYNIA. SILENACEÆ.



**DIAN'THUS FERRUGIN'EUS.** || Plant, 1 foot || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 1 inch || Hardy biennial, from Italy, in 1832? flowers in August & September, yel.

Dianthus, from διός, divine, and ἄνθος, a flower. This elegant novelty was introduced to notice by H. F. Talbot, Esq. of Laycock Abbey, who raised it from Italian seeds. It far excels the original variety of ferrugineus. BOTANIST, 22.

## 480. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**EPIDEN'DRUM NOCTUR'NUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Martinique, before 1836, flow. in Sept. green.

Epidendrum, see No. 4. The present is a distinct variety of the species nocturnum, called latifolium, or broad leaved. It has oblong leaves, is altogether much larger than the original variety and has larger flowers. BOT. REG. 1961.

## 481. TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ONAGRACEÆ.



**EUCHARI'DIUM CONCIN'NUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower, 1 inch || Hardy annual, from New California, NEAT EUCHARIDIUM. in 1836, flowers in summer, pink.

Eucharidium, from εὐκαρίς, in the sense of agreeable; in allusion to the appearance of the plant. Eucharidium concinnum is nearly allied to Clarkia, but is far less beautiful than our favourite Clarkia pulchella. BOT. REG. 1962.



**EUPHOR'BIA SPLEN'DENS.** || Plant, 3 feet || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Stove shrub, from Madagascar, 1827, SPLENDID EUPHOREIA. flowers from July to Sept. scarlet.

For the derivation of Euphorbia, see No. 243. The Euphorbia splendens was introduced to this country by the London Horticultural Society. Notwithstanding its formidable spines, it is a very ornamental plant. BOTANIST, 23.

## 483. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**GEODO'RUM FUCA'TUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, PAINTED GEODORUM. in 1832, flowers in July, pink.

Geodorum, from γεο, earth; and δορον, gift; the blossom of some of the plants of this genus lie on the earth. The erect recurved scape of this species and its compact pendulous spike of flowers display considerable novelty. BOT. REG. 1687.



**HABRAN'THUS GRACILIFO'LIUS.** || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Scape, 7 inch || Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Frame bulb, from South America, in MR. BOOTH'S HABRANTHUS. 1835, flowers in October, pink.

Habranthus, from ἡαρός, delicate, and ἄνθος a flower. This is a newly-introduced variety of Habranthus gracifolius, called Boothianus, after Mr. Booth, the Gardener of Sir. C. Lemon, at Carelew. Flowers are pretty. BOT. REG. 1967.

## 484. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



**ONCI'DIUM PU'MILUM.** || Plant, 4 inch || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in MR. HERBERT'S DWARF ONCIDIUM. 1827, flowers in April and May, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. The Oncidium pumilum was introduced to this country, by the Hon. and Rev. William Herbert of Spofforth. It is rather a singular than an attractive species of this very ornamental genus. BOT. MAG. 3581.

486.

## TETRANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.



PAVET'TA CAF'FRA.  
SOUTH-AFRICAN PAVETTA.

|| Plant, 3 feet || Stove shrub, from Africa, cultivated  
Leaf, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || in 1823, flowers in April, white.  
Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch ||

Pavetta, the name of the shrub in the Malabar language. This plant was received at the Edinburgh Botanic Garden from Kew, and flowered freely when scarcely nine inches high. It is ornamental, and also odoriferous. BOT. MAG. 3580.

487. POLYANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. PAPAVERACEÆ.



PLATYSTE'MON CALIFON'NICUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1835?  
CALIFONIAN PLATYSTEMON. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June and July, pale yellow.  
Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch ||

Platystemon from PLATUS, broad, and STEMON a stamen, in allusion to the breadth of the filaments. This, says Sir W. J. Hooker, is a highly interesting annual for the introduction of which, we are indebted to Mr. Douglas. BOT. NEG. 3579.

488. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. SCROPHULARIACEÆ.



REHMANN'IA CHINEN'SIS. || Plant, 2 feet? || Greenhouse perennial, from China,  
CHINESE REHMANNIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1835, flowers in July, orange.  
Flower, 2 inch ||

Rehmannia, an unexplained name. This plant is nearly related to the genus Digitalis. It was received by the London Horticultural Society, from the Imperial Garden of St. Petersburg. Its flowers are very dingy. BOT. REG. 1960.

489. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RI'BES NI'VEUM. || Plant, 3 feet? || Hardy deciduous shrub, North Amer-  
WHITE-FLOWERED GOOSEBERRY. || Leaf,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch || ica, before 1833, flowers in April, white.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch ||

Named after an acid plant, mentioned by the Arabian physicians. This species was introduced, from North-west America by Mr. Douglas, and is nearly allied to our gooseberry. It has only novelty to recommend it. BOT. REG. 1692.

490. ICOSANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.



RO'SA ALPI'NA. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Switzerland, 1683,  
ROSE OF SHANON. || Leaflet, 1 inch || flowers in June, deep crimson.  
Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch ||

Rosa from the Greek *rodon*, red, which according to the fabulists was first white, but was dyed by the blood of Venus. A most desirable single-flowered species, completely thornless, and an abundant blossomer. BOTANIST, 21.

491. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. OLEACEÆ.



SYRIN'GA JOSIKÆ'A. || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy shrub, from Germany, in 1832,  
LADY JOSIKA'S LILAC. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in June, deep lilac.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch ||

Syringa, an Arcadian nymph, was fabled to have been changed into a pipe, SYRINX. Applied to this genus, from its tubular branches. This plant promises to be of strong growth, and valuable to our shrubberies. BOTANIST, 24.

492. PENTANDRIA, DIGYNIA. HYDROLEACEÆ.



WIGAN'DIA CANACASA'NA. || Plant, 6 feet || Stove shrub, South America, before  
CANACCAS WIGANDIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1836, flow. at uncertain periods, lilac.  
Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch ||

Wigandia, named in compliment to John Wigand, a bishop of Pomerania. Dr. Lindley says, 'If well grown, and formed into a bush, feathered to the surface of the ground, this plant must have a very beautiful appearance.' BOT. REG. 1966.



XANTHIO'SIA ROTUNDIFO'LIA. || Plant, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Greenhouse shrub, from New Holland,  
ROUND-LEAVED XANTHOSIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Ivolucel,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || in 1830? flowers in June, white.

Xanthosia, from XANTHUS, yellow; from the yellowish tomentum with which some species are clothed. This is an extremely curious umbelliferous plant, unlike in habit to the majority of individuals of this extensive order. BOT. MAG. 3582.

## 494. PENTANDRIA, MONOOGYNIA. RHODORACEÆ.



AZA'LEA SEYMOU'RI. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, of hybrid origin, flowers in March, pale yellow.  
GARDEN VARIETY. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, 1 1/4 inch

Azalea from AZALEOS, dry, arid, alluding to the habitation of the original Azalea. This plant was raised at Spofforth, from Rhodora Canadensis, its flowers being fertilized with the pollen of Azalea Pontica.

BOT. REG. 1975.

## 495. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



BELOPERO'NE OBLONGA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove evergreen shrub, from Brazil, in OBLONG-LEAVED BELOPERONE. || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch

Beloperone, from BELOS, an arrow; and PERONE, a strap, in allusion to the arrow-shaped band which holds together the two cells of the anther. A very ornamental shrub; easily cultivated, and increased by cuttings.

BOT. REG. 1657.

## 496. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



BOLBOPHY'LUM SALTATORIUM || Plant, 1 foot? || Stove herbaceous perennial, Sierra Le-DANCING BOLBOPHYLLUM. || Leaf, 5 1/2 inch || Flower, 1/2 inch

Bolbophyllum, see No. 448. The Latin specific name, saltatorium, alludes to the dancing or perpetual movement of the filaments of the lip of the flower. This singular property of the flower will recommend it to the curious.

BOT. REG. 1970.

## 497. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELEÆ.



CALLIPRO'RA LU'TEA. || Scape, 7 inch || Hardy bulb, from California, about the YELLOW CALLIPRORA. || Leaf, 10 inch || Flower, 1 inch

From the Greek KALLIPRORA, pretty face, applied to its beauty. This pretty bulbous plant was sent to the London Horticultural Society, by the late Mr. Douglas. It was found to flourish in a shady peat border.

BOT. MAG. 3588.

## 498. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CATASE'TUM LU'RIDUM. || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, LURID CATASETUM. || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 1/4 inch

Catasetum, see No. 49. The blossoms of this distinct species of Catasetum assume a most singular form, and, says Dr. Hooker, a single raceme of flowers will diffuse an odour throughout the whole of a large apartment.

BOT. MAG. 3590.

## 499. ICOSANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CACTACEÆ.



CEREUS SERPENTI'NUS. || Stem, 4 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Peru, SERPENT-LIKE CEREUS. || Diam, 1 1/4 inch || Flower, 4 inch

Cereus, see No. 175. The flowers of this night-blooming species are very beautiful and yield a powerful fragrance. They remain expanded about the same length of time as those of the Cereus grandiflorus.

BOT. MAG. 3566.

## 500. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EULO'PHIA MACROSTA'CHYA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Ceylon, LONG-SPIKED EULOPHIA. || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 1/2 inch

Eulophia, see No. 197. A handsome and remarkably free-flowering species, of easy culture. Its irregular conical stems form a rather singular character of the species, and are somewhat analogous to pseudo-bulbs.

BOT. REG. 1972.

## 501. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERACEÆ.



GESNERIA ELONGA'TA. || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Quito? ELONGATED GESNERIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, 1 inch

Gesneria, see No. 103. Elongata, elongated, in reference to the length of the peduncles. This is a handsome plant, but a less abundant flowerer than some other species. Single leaves will, probably, strike root.

BOTANIST, 28.

## 502. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BALSAMINACEÆ.



**IMPA'TIENS SCAPIFLO'RA** || Plant, 8 inch || Stove tuberous perennial, Bombay, in  
STEMLESS BALSAM. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1835, flowers in August, rose-coloured.

Called Impatiens, from the elasticity of the capsule, which ejects the seeds with force. A very interesting plant not bearing, at first sight, scarcely a trace of resemblance to other species of the genus. Flowered at Glasgow. BOT. MAG. 3587.

## 503. DECANDRIA, PENTAGYNIA. OXALIDACEÆ.



**OX'ALIS BOWIEI.** || Plant, 7 inch || Frame bulb, Cape of Good Hope, in  
BOWIE'S OXALIS. || Leaf, 13 inch || 1823, flowers in July, rose-colour.

Oxalis, see No. 201. A beautiful plant for frame culture, or for the greenhouse, and which in some situations will succeed in the borders. Its bulbous roots increase pretty freely, and these may be divided annually. BOTANIST, 25.

## 504. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**PLEUROTHAL'LIS SAUROCEPH'-** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Rio Jan-  
ALA. || LIZARD-HEADED PLEURO. || Leaf, 2 inch || 1829, flowers in September, brown.

Pleurothallis, see No. 169. This is amongst the less gay plants of the orchidaceous family. Although it was first introduced to this country several years ago, it is now only met with in principal collections. BOT. REG. 1968.



**PULTE'NÆA FLEX'ILIS.** || Plant, 13 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from N.  
SHINING-LEAVED PULTEENÆA. || Leaf, 1 inch || S. Wales, 1801, flowers in Sept. yel.

Pultenæa, see No. 171. This is a slender elegant shrub, possessing more neatness than gaiety. An entirely different plant is sometimes met with in the nurseries under this name, with glaucous leaves and hairy calyces. BOT. REG. 1694.

## 505. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**RHEX'IA MARIA'NA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Frame herbaceous perennial, Mary-  
MARYLAND RHEXIA. || Leaf, 13 inch || land, 1759, flowers in August, lilac.

Rhexia, from the Greek *rhexis*, a swelling, to which the original Rhexia was applied as a cure. This slender growing Rhexia will bear our winters with a very slight protection, but is more fit for greenhouse culture. BOTANIST, 28.

## 507. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



**SIPHOCAMPY'PLUS BI'COLOR.** || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy suffruticose perennial, United  
TWO-COLOURED SIPHOCAMPYPLUS. || Leaf, 33 inch || States, 1834? flowers in April, scarlet.

The generic name is compounded of the Greek words *siphon*, a tube; and *kampulos*, curved, and alludes to the curved tube of the corolla. This plant is desirable from its abundant production of flowers in the open borders. FLO. GAR. 389.



**SPART'IIUM JUN'CEUM.** || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from Persia, before 1832,  
FRAGRANT BROOM. || Leaf, 68 inch || flowers in July, yellow.

Spartium, from the Greek *sparton*, cordage, alluding to the use to which the ancients applied this plant. This is a newly-introduced fragrant variety of the well-known Spanish Broom; and it is equally hardy. FLO. GAR. 390.

## 509. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



**THUNBER'GIA ALA'TA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous twiner, from  
WINGED-PETIOLED THUNBERGIA. || Leaf, 23 inch || E. Indies, 1823, flowers in sun, white.

Named in honour of Thunberg, a botanical traveller. The plant now published is a white-flowered variety of the alata, otherwise in no degree different from the well-known original of the species. FLO. GAR. 392.

## 510. SYNGENESIA, SUPERFLUA. COMPOSITÆ.



BAE'RIA CHRYSOS'TOMA. || Plant, 1 foot || Hardy annual, from California, 1835,  
GOLDEN-ANTHEMED BAEIRA. || Leaf, 2 inch || flowers in June and July, yellow.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch

Named in honour of Professor de Baer of the University of Dorpat. A curious syngenesious plant, nearly related to Callichroa, No. 433. It was raised in this country, from seeds received from St. Petersburg. FLO. GAN. 395.

## 511. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BROMELIACEÆ.



BILBER'GIA PURPU'REO-NOSEA. || Scape, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in  
ROSE-PURPLE BILBEN'GIA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || 1831, flowers in November, pink.  
Flower, 1 inch

Bilbergia, in honour of J. G. Bilberg, a Swedish Botanist. This plant is one amongst the splendid productions incident to the forests of tropical countries. The Bromeliaceæ, like the Orchidaceæ, strike us with surprise. BOT. MAG. 3304.

## 512. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



CALOCHORTUS VENUS'TUS. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse bulb, from California, in  
GRACEFUL CALOCHORTUS. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || 1832, flowers in June, white, yel. & red.  
Flower, 3 inch

From KALOS, beautiful; and CHORTOS, grass; referring to the flowers and leaves; Venustus, from Venus. Discovered by Douglas, and sent by him to the London Horticultural Society. It is a flower of great beauty. BOTANIST, 30.



CLE'OME DENDROI'DES. || Plant, 5 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, Brazil,  
TREE-LIKE CLEOME. || Leaf, 4 inch || 1828, flowers in June & July, purple.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{3}$  inch

KLEIO, to shut. "Though the colour of the flowers is rather singular than brilliant, this is a very striking plant, with its curious candelabrum-like flower-spike, and handsome foliage." It is a short-lived plant. BOT. MAG. 3296.

## 514. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



CYMBIDIUM ENSIFO'LIUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herb. perennial, China,  
SWORD-LEAVED CYMBIDIUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || before 1780, flowers in July, green.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch

Cymbidium, from KYMBE, a boat; from the form of the labellum. This is a variety of ensifolium, called streakless, in contradistinction to the original flower, which was marked with purple lines. Of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1976.



DELPHI'NIUM TENUIS'IMUM. || Plant, 3 feet || Hardy annual, from Greece, in 1836,  
MOST SLENDER DELPHINIUM. || Leaf, 1 inch || flowers in July, blue and white.  
Flower, 1 inch

Delphinium, see No. 437. This species has been called divaricatum. The position of the nectary gives this new plant an air of singularity. Though less showy than some species, it will doubtless become a favourite. BOTANIST, 32.

## 516. OYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



DIPO'DIUM PUNCTA'TUM. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, New Hol-  
DOTTED DIPODIUM. || Leaf, none || land, 1822, flowers in Aug. purple.  
Flower, 1 inch

The generic name is derived from the Greek DIS, two; and POUS PODOS, a foot, in allusion to the pollen masses. A curious leafless terrestrial orchidaceous plant; also found in Van Dieman's Land. BOT. REG. 1980.

## 517. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



EPIDEN'DRUM conia'CEUM. || Scape, 5 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera-  
CORIACEOUS-LVD. EPIDENDRUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || ra, about 1830, flowers green & brown.  
Flower, 1 inch

Epidendrum, see No. 4. This plant was sent by C. Parker, Esq. from Demerara to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, and was at first thought to be a variety only of E. variegatum. Mr. Parker thinks it distinct. BOT. MAG. 3595.

## 518. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



HABRANTHUS ANDERSONI. || Leaf, 6 inch || Scape,  $\frac{1}{2}$  foot || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Frame bulb, from Monte Video, in 1829, flowers in April & May, yellow.  
ANDERSON'S HABRANTHUS.

Habranthus, See No. 484. Several varieties of this plant have been noticed by Mr. Herbert. The present one was sent by Drummond from Texas, hence it is called Texanus. Greenhouse culture is the least hazardous. BOT. MAG. 3596.

## 519. SYNGENESIA, FRUSTRANEA. COMPOSITE.



HELIANTHUS SPECIOSUS. || Plant, 5 feet || Leaf, 7 inch || Flower, 3 inch || Hardy annual, from Jorullo? in 1833, SHOWY MEXICAN SUN-FLOWER. || flowers in September, scarlet.

Helianthus, see No. 326. This handsome plant was raised by Mr. Leeds, Nurseryman of Manchester, from Mexican seeds given to him by W. Higson, Esq. of Manchester. It is lost to this country, till re-introduced. BOT. MAG. 3295.

## 520. DIADEPHIA, DECANDRIA. FABACEÆ.



HOSACKIA STOLONIFERA. || Plant, 3 feet || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Hardly herbaceous perennial, California, 1835, flowers in June, green & white. CREEPING-ROOTED HOSACKIA.

Named in compliment to De Hosack, of New York. The flowers of this plant are not attractive, but its free bushy growth suits it for shrubbery culture, where it is desired quickly to produce an undergrowth effect. BOT. REG. 1977.

## 521. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. CONVOLVULACEÆ.



IPOMEA HORSFALLII. || Plant, 20 feet || Leaf, 3 inch || Flower, 2 inch || Stove evergreen climber, native country unknown, flowers in winter, crimson. MRS. HORSFALL'S IPOMEA.

Ipomæa, see No. 182. Horsfalliæ, in honour of Mrs. Horsfall of Everton, near Liverpool. It is a splendid stove climber, producing flowers more or less at almost all seasons. Cuttings with a heel of old wood strike root. BOTANIST, 31.

## 522. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOBELIACEÆ.



LOBELIA PUBERULA. || Plant, 3 feet || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisiana, 1832, flowers in July, blue & white. BLUE DOWNTY LOBELIA.

Lobelia, see No. 23. This is a newly-introduced variety of Lobelia puberula, seeds of which were sent to this country by Drummond. It is nearly allied to siphilitica, and will be a desirable border plant. BOT. MAG. 3292.



OPUNTIA BRASILIENSIS. || Plant, 20 feet || Leaf, 5 inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in 1816, flowers in July and Aug., yellow. BRAZILIAN PRICKLY PEAR.

Opuntia, see No. 25. The drawing and description of this plant was taken from one growing in Madeira. It produces a pale yellowish fruit, which is not disagreeable, the flavour being somewhat that of garden Rhubarb. BOT. MAG. 3293.

## 524. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ORNITHIDIUM ALBUM. || Plant, 9 feet || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Trinidad, in 1833, flowers in November, white. WHITE ORNITHIDIUM.

ORNIS, bird; EIDOS, like; from the upper lip of the stigma being beak-like. How puzzling are these multifarious forms—these vegetable conundrums! This plant will scarcely be distinguished from Camaridium. BOT. MAG. 3306.

## 525. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. COMMELINACEÆ.



TRADESCANTIA PILOSA. || Plant, 3 feet || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Louisiana, 1832, flowers in autumn, purple. HAIRY SPIDER-WORT.

Tradescantia, see No. 410. Roots of this plant were sent by Drummond, from Louisiana, to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. It is nearly allied to Virginica and subaspera; but has smaller flowers than either. BOT. MAG. 3291.

## 526. POLYADELPHIA, POLYANDRIA. LOASACEÆ.



**BLUMENBACH'IA MULTIFI'DA.** || Plant, 2 feet? || Hardy annual, from Buenos Ayres, in MULTIFID-LEAVED BLUMENBACHIA. || Leaf, 3 inch || 1825, flowers in July & August, white.

So named after the celebrated German physician, Dr. Blumenbach. This annual is closely allied to that generally known as Loaza insignis, and possesses the same repulsive qualities. They are really dangerous to touch. **BOT. MAG. 3599.**

## 527. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LILIACEÆ.



**BRO'DIAEA GRANDIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 9 inch || Hardy bulb, from North-West Ameri- LARGE-FLOWERED BRODIÆA. || Leaf, 1/2 inch || ea, in 1792, flowers in July, blue.

This genus commemorates the name of James Brodie, Esq. of Brodie, North Britain. It is an elegant plant; which if placed in a shady border of sandy peat, will not only flower well, but will also increase freely. **BOTANIST, 35.**



**CEREUS ACKERMAN'NI.** || Plant, 1 1/2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, from ACKERMAN'S MEXICAN CEREUS. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 6 inch || Mexico, 1829, flowers in June, scarlet.

Cereus, see No. 75. This species is called Ackermannii in compliment to Mr. George Ackermann, who brought a plant of it from Mexico. The one now published was raised from Mexican seeds, and is very showy. **BOT. MAG. 3598.**



## 529. DICEIA, TETRANDRIA. GARRYACEÆ.

**GARRYA ELLIP'TICA.** || Plant, 5 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, from CALIFORNIA, in 1828, flowers in October, green. ELLIPTIC-LEAVED GARRYA. || Leaf, 2 inch || Ament, 6 inch ||

This genus was named in compliment to Nicholas Garry, Esq. secretary of the Hudson's Bay Company. Garrya elliptica has a curious amentaceous inflorescence. The cultivator of hardy shrubs should not neglect it. **BOT. REG. 1686.**



**GESNER'A LATERI'TIA.** || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from BRAZIL, in 1832, flowers in June, red.

Gesnera, see 103. Lateritia, from later, a brick, in allusion to the colour of the flowers. This species is less encumbered with leaves than many others, and is a desirable plant for the stove. Its tubers may be divided. **BOTANIST, 36.**



**GESNER'A LIND'LEYI.** || Plant, 4 1/2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from BRAZIL, in 1828? flowers in June, scarlet.

Gesnera Lindleyi is a showy plant, which by Dr. Lindley was considered a variety only of Gesnera rutila, which he called atrosanguinea. Sir. W. J. Hooker has elevated it to the place of a distinct species. **BOT. MAG. 3602.**



**GILIA CORONOPIFO'LIA.** || Plant, 4 feet || Frame herbaceous biennial, from N.W. RAVEN-FOOTED GILIA. || Leaf, 1 1/2 inch || Flower, 1 inch ||

Gilia, see No. 344. Coronopifolia, from coronopus, a genus of cruciferous plants, and folium, a leaf. A splendid biennial, which should be sown early in autumn, and have winter protection in a cool part of the greenhouse. **BOTANIST, 33.**



**LOBE'LIA CAVANILLE'SII.** || Plant, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from NEW SPAIN, in 1825, flowers in Aug., orange.

Lobelias, see No. 23. Although the deep orange colour of Lobelia Cavaniillesii is less attractive than the brilliant crimson of some other species, its curious flowers and mode of inflorescence recommend it sufficiently. **BOT. MAG. 3600.**

## 534. POLYANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LOASACEÆ.



MENTZELIA STIPITATA. || Plant, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial,  
STALKED MENTZELIA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || Mexico, 1836, flowers in Oct. orange.

This genus was named after Christian Mentzel, a Prussian physician. The species stipitata was introduced by W. Bates, Esq. to the Liverpool Botanic Garden, whence the drawing was derived. It is an interesting plant. BOTANIST, 34.

## 535. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



ONCIDIUM LU'RIDUM. || Scape, 3 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. America,  
DINGY-FLOWERED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, 3½ inch || 1822, flowers in April, brownish green.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This species of Oncidium has no peculiar characteristic which can introduce it to the notice of the common observer. Its greenish yellow flowers, with confluent brown spots possess but little gaiety. BOT. MAG. 3603.

## 536. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RIBES CE'REUM. || Plant, 2 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from North  
WAXY CURRENT. || Leaf, 2 inch? || America, 1827, flowers in April, white.

For the derivation of the word Ribes see No. 489. Ribes cereum forms a small hardy shrub with branches entirely unarmed, and little umbelled racemes of white flowers which make it a suitable ornament for the shrubbery. BOT. REG. 1263.

## 537. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. GROSSULACEÆ.



RIBES SETO'SUM. || Plant, 4 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, N. America,  
BRISTLY-STEMMED GOOSEBERRY. || Leaf, 1 inch || in 1810, flowers in April, white.

Ribes setosum, unlike the last-mentioned plant, is densely armed with setæ. A pretty shrub, with black fruit, having a subacid, and somewhat musky flavour, but not possessing sufficient merit to recommend it to cultivation. BOT. REG. 1237.

## 538. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. ACANTHACEÆ.



RUEL'IA SABINIA'NA. || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse evergreen undershrub,  
MR. SABINE'S RUELLIA. || Leaf, 6 inch || Sylhet, 1824, flowers all the year, violet.

Ruellia, see No. 58. Ruellia Sabiniana produces but few flowers at a time, their succession, however, affords a recompence; and their prominent lavender-coloured bracts are a pleasing and less evanescent ornament. BOT. REG. 1238.

## 539. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



SCOTTIA ANGUSTIFO'LIA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse evergreen shrub, New  
NARROW-LEAVED SCOTTIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Holland, 1826, flowers in Jan. yellow.

Scottia, see No. 24. "For this beautiful addition to an interesting genus, the public is indebted to Mr. Mackay, of the Clapton Nursery, by whom it was raised from New Holland seeds." It is of easy culture. BOT. REG. 1266.



SPHAEROSTEM'MA PROPIN'QU-UM. || Plant, 10 feet || Stove climber, from Nepal, in 1828,  
SMALL-FLD. SPHAEROSTEMMA. || Leaf, 3 inch || flowers in July, and August, yellow.

Named from SPHAIRA, a globe; and STEMA, a stamen, in allusion to the male flowers. Discovered by Dr. Wallich. It flowered in the London Horticultural Society's Garden; but the female plant has not yet been introduced. BOT. REG. 1688.

## 540. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.



TRITEL'EIA LAX'A. || Scape, 1½ feet || Hardy bulb, from California, in 1832?  
LOOSE-FLOWERING TRITELEIA. || Leaf, ¼ inch || flowers in June and July, deep blue.

Triteleia, see No. 412. This promises to be a desirable hardy bulb, producing as many as twenty flowers in an umbel, not unlike Brodiaea grandiflora. It will flourish in a mixture of peat, loam, and sand. BOT. REG. 1685.

## 542. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ASPHODELACEÆ.



**ANTHIER'ICUM GLAU'CUM.** || Plant, 2 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, S. Amer.  
GLAUCOUS-LEAVED ANTIFERICUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || ca, in 1834? flowers in August, white.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch

The word Anthericum is compounded from the two Greek words, ANTHOS a flower, REKOS, a hedge. This plant was received into the Glasgow Botanic Garden from Lima; it becomes very showy and interesting. BOT. MAG. 3610.

## 543. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**APO'RUM AN'CEPS.** || Plant, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Bengal,  
TWO-EDGED APORUM. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || 1826,? flowers in May, pale lemon col.  
Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch

Aporum, from APORUX, a running shoot. An epiphyte with distichous equitant leaves, found on the trunks of trees, in swampy situations, near the estuaries of Bengal and Pegu. Sent to this country by Dr. Wallich. BOT. MAG. 3608.

## 544. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**BLE'TIA GRA'CILIS.** || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico,  
SLENDER BLETTIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || in 1832? flowers in July, pink & yel.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch

Bletia, see No. 82. A distinct species, introduced by the Messrs. Loddiges. Through its season of rest it should be kept dry and cool in the greenhouse; but in a hot damp stove for active growth and flowering. BOT. REG. 1681.

## 545. DECANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.



**CHORIGE'MA HENCHMAN'NI.** || Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in  
MR. HENCHMAN'S CHORIGEMA. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || 1821, flowers in May, red and yellow.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch

From KOROS a dance, and ZEMA, a drink, so named by Labillardiere; he having discovered fresh water when much in need of it, and at the same time the first species of this genus. A splendid and very free flowerer. BOT. MAG. 3607.

## 546. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.



**CRINUM CAPE'NSE.** || Scape, 2 feet || Hardy bulb, Cape of G. Hope, 1752,  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE CRINUM. || Leaf, 5 inch || flowers in summer, white and pink.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch

Crinum, from the Greek KRINON, lily. This handsome species of Crinum is rarely seen but in the greenhouse; it is, however, sufficiently hardy for growth in a warm border; or in a pot with frame protection. BOTANIST, 39.

## 547. TRIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. IRIDACEÆ.



**CROC'US PUSIL'LUS.** || Plant, 4 inch || Hardy bulb, from Naples, in 1821,  
TINY CROCUS. || Leaf,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch || flowers in February, purple & yellow.

Crocus, see No. 343. Crocus biflorus, of which but little is positively known, was supposed to be the origin of the Scotch Crocus. Dr. Lindley, with much reason, believes this Italian species to possess that claim. BOT. REG. 1987.

## 548. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**CYNOR'CHIS FASTIGIA'TA** || Scape, 6 feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, the Isle  
CORYMBOSE DOG-ORCHIS. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || of France, in 1834? flowers in April.  
Flower,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch

Cynorkhis, literally, signifies Dog-orchis. This tropical plant may be considered as one of the representatives of the terrestrial Orchises of Europe, and has similar knobby roots. It is not so showy as our native species. BOT. REG. 1998.

## 549. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



**DENDRO'BIUM MOSCHA'TUM.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, India,  
MUSK-SCENTED DENDROBIUM. || Leaf, 3 inch || in 1828, flowers in June, buff.  
Flower, 3 inch

Dendrobium, see No. 34. An orchidaceous plant, possessing great beauty, as well as singularity of formation. It was received from Calcutta into the Liverpool Botanic Garden, where it flowered in great beauty in June last. BOTANIST, 37.

## 550. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



E'RIA STELLA'TA.  
STAR-FLOWERED ERIA.

|| Scape, 1½ feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, Java? be-  
Leaf, 3 inch || fore 1825, flowers in April, greenish.  
Flower, 1½ inch

Eria, from ERION, wool, on account of the downy nature of the flowers. Although the colour of the flowers of this species possesses little gaiety the abundance of them, and their fragrance render the plant highly desirable. BOT. MAG. 3605.

## 551. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. SOLANACEÆ.



GRABOW'SKIA BOERNHAAVIÆ || Plant, 8 feet || Half hardy shrub, from Brazil, be-  
FO'LIA. BOERN.-LVD. GRABOWSKIA || Leaf, 1½ inch || fore 1830, flowers in June, lilac.  
Flower, ½ inch

Named after Mr. H. Grabowsky, an apothecary of Ohlaf. A spiny scrambling shrub, with single fleshy glaucous leaves. It is sufficiently hardy to bear the generality of our winters when trained to a wall of southern aspect. BOT. REG. 1985.



HORKE'LIA FUS'CA.  
DUSKY HORKELIA.

## 552. DECANDRIA, POLYGYNIA. ROSACEÆ.

|| Plant, 2 feet || Hardy herbaceous perennial, Califor-  
Leaf, 1½ inch || nia, in 1832? flowers Jun. to Aug. wh.  
Flower, ½ inch

Named in honour of John Horkel, Professor of Physiology at Berlin. The genus Horkelia resembles some of the Potentillas, in general appearance, but their flowers are collected into small heads. BOT. REG. 1997.



HO'VEA CEL'SI.  
CELS'S HOVEA.

## 553. DIADELPHIA, DECANDRIA. LEGUMINOSÆ.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Greenhouse shrub, New Holland, in  
Leaf, 1½ inch || 1817, flowers in May, blue and white.  
Flower, ½ inch

Hovea, in honour of Anthone Panteleon Hove, a Polish Botanist. Cels, a Parisian nurseryman. This is a very ornamental greenhouse plant, which exhibits its flower buds in the year previous to their expansion. BOTANIST, 40.



LOBE'LIA ERINOI'DES.  
ERINUS-LIKE LOBELIA.

|| Plant, 4 inch || Greenhouse annual, from the Cape of  
Leaf, 1½ inch || G. Hope, 1759, flowers in July, pur.  
Flower, ¼ inch

Lobelia, see No. 23. Although this plant was introduced so far back as 1759, it was probably soon lost, and not re-introduced till 1835, when seeds were received from Baron Ludwig. Its flowers are very small. BOT. MAG. 3609.



MILTO'NIA SPECTAB'ILIS. || Scape, 6 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Brazil, in  
SHEWY MILTONIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || 1835? flowers in July, yellow and red.  
Flower, 2½ inch

Miltonia, named in honour of Lord Fitzwilliam. This is a handsome plant, and well deserves the attention of the cultivator of orchidaceæ. It is nearly related to Brassia, Odontoglossum, and Cyrtochlum. BOT. REG. 1992.



PHARBITIS DIVERSIFOLIA. || Plant, 5 feet || Frame annual, from Mexico, in 1836,  
THREE-LOBED PHARBITIS. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in June, purple and red.  
Flower, 1½ inch

From PHARBITIS colour, on account of the elegance and variety of colour in the flowers. Pharbitis diversifolia resembles the Convolvulus, but is only about half the size. Its leaves are sometimes entire, sometimes three-lobed. BOT. REG. 1988.



RI'BES SPECIO'SUM.  
SNOWY GOOSEBERRY.

|| Plant, 4 feet || Hardy shrub, from North America, in  
Leaf, 1 inch || 1828, flowers in May and June, red.  
Flower, 1½ inch

Ribes, see No. 489. This is the most splendid species of the genus which has hitherto been introduced to Great Britain; its flowers, at first sight, seem to approach those of Fuschia, in their general appearance. BOTANIST, 38.

## 558. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. BERBERIDACEÆ.

**BER' BERIS DUL'CIS.** || Plant, 6 feet || Hardy evergreen shrub, Straits of SWEET-FRUITED BERBERRY. || Leaf,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch || Magellan, 1830? flowers in March, yel.

Berberis, see No. 63. This is a shrub of slender growth, branching but little, desirable as an evergreen; and whose black fruit is useful for domestic purposes, such as making tarts, preserves, and sweetmeats.

BOTANIST, 42.

## 559. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**BRASSAVO' LA NODO'SA.** || Plant, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Jamaica, FRAGRANT BRASSAVOLA. || Leaf, 9 inch || Flower, 2 inch in 1830, flowers in Jan. green & white.

Brassavola, an Italian Botanist. The genus Brassavola contrary to epiphytal orchidaceous plants in general, grows upon stones, rocks, and open forest glades, never upon trees. Introduced by Charles Horsfall, Esq.

BOT. MAG. 3229.

## 560. MONANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. MARANTACEÆ.

**CAN' NA REE' VESII.** || Plant, 2 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, CHI- MR. REEVE'S INDIAN SHOT. || Leaf, 8 inch || Flower, 4 inch in 1836? flowers in May, yellow.

Canna, see No. 158. Seeds of this newly-introduced species were received from China by the London Horticultural Society. It flowered in their stove, but the greenhouse may be presumed as suited to its habits.

BOT. REG. 2004.

## 561. GYNANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.

**CIRRHÆ'A OBTUSA'TA.** || Scape, 7 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Tejuca, BLUNT-PETALLED CIRRHEA. || Leaf,  $\frac{13}{4}$  inch || Flower,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in 1836, flowers in March, yel. & green.

Cirrhæa, see No. 340. This new species of Cirrhæa was imported by Richard Harrison, Esq. of Liverpool. It bears much resemblance to Cirrhæa fusco-lutea but has smaller flowers and more obtuse petals.

BOT. REG. 2005.

## 562. DIADELPHIA, HEXANDRIA. FUMARIACEÆ.

**CORY'DALIS LONGIFLO'RA.** || Plant, 7 inch || Greenhouse herbaceous peren. Altaic LONG-FLOWERED CORYDALIS. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in Mountains, 1832, flowers in Dec. pink.

Corydalis, from the Greek KORUDALIS a lark, from its long spur or claw resembling that of a lark. Tubers of this pretty plant were sent from Berlin to the Edinburgh Garden, where they first flowered in Britain.

BOT. MAG. 3230.

## 563. DIANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. ACANTHACEÆ.

**CRYPTOPHRAG'MIUM VENUS'.** || Plant, 4 feet || Stove deciduous shrub, from Paulua, TUM. STATELY CRYPTOPHRAGMIUM. || Leaf, 9 inch || Flower  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in 1828, flowers in October, purple.

The generic name is derived from the Greek CRYPTOS, concealed; and PHRAGMOS, a partition, from the concealed dissepiment of the anther. This shrub is declared by Dr. Wallich to be the loveliest of its tribe.

BOT. MAG. 3208.

## 564. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. GESNERIACEÆ.

**GESNE'RA DOUGLAS'II.** || Plant,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet || Stove herbaceous perennial, from Rio, MR. DOUGLAS'S GESNERA. || Leaf, 7 inch || Flower, 2 inch in 1826, flowers in April, yellow & brown.

Gesnera, see No. 103. This plant was originally figured as Gesnera verticillata, but is now made a variety of Gesnera Douglasii. Its flowers are handsome and like most others of the genus worthy of attentive culture.

BOT. MAG. 3612.

## 565. PENTANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. RUBIACEÆ.

**LUCU'LIA GRATIS'SIMA.** || Plant, 10 feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, Ne- SWEET-FLOWERED LUCULIA. || Leaf, 7 inch || Flower, 2 inch paul, 1816, flowers in December, pink.

Luculia, a Latinized form of the native name, Luculi. This is a most splendid flower, and should be seen in every greenhouse. The plate given of it in No. 11 of the BOTANIST, is an admirable work of art.

BOTANIST, 41.

## 566. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. PEDALIACEÆ.



MARTY'NIA DIAN'DRA. || Plant, 2½ feet || Stove annual, from Vera Cruz, 1731, DIANDROUS MARTYNIA. || Leaf, 2½ inch || flowers in July, pink with crim. spots.

Named in compliment to Mr. John Martyn, formerly Professor of Botany, at Cambridge. A tender annual requiring the same attention as Balsams or Cocks-combs, and worthy of cultivation. It is rarely met with. BOT. REG. 2001.

## 567. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA HENECHIMAN'NI. || Plant, 4 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Mexico, MR. HENECHIMAN'S MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 4 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || 1836? flowers in April, brownish pur.

Maxillaria, see No. 71. The specific name is after that of Mr. Henechiman, who collected orchidaceous plants abroad. This is allied to the following species, but is four times its size and consequently more showy. BOT. MAG. 3614.

## 568. GYNANDRIA, MONANDRIA. ORCHIDACEÆ.



MAXILLA'RIA PU'MILA. || Plant, 3 inch || Stove herbaceous perennial, Demera- DWARF MAXILLARIA. || Leaf, 1 inch || Flower, ¾ inch || ra, 1836? flowers in April, pur. & yel.

This is a remarkably small species of Maxillaria, having leaves but about an inch long, and its stems not exceeding three inches. It was sent from Demerara by Mr. Inverarity to the Glasgow Botanic Garden. BOT. MAG. 3613.



ONCI'DIUM DELTOI'DEUM. || Scape, 1½ feet || Greenhouse herbaceous perennial, PE- TRIANGULAR-LIPPED ONCIDIUM. || Leaf, ½ inch || Flower, ¾ inch || ru, 1837, flowers in September, yellow.

Oncidium, see No. 57. This graceful species of Oncidium, it should be remembered, is a native of Peru, which has many orchidaceous plants not yet introduced to this country, whose beauty demands our attention. BOT. REG. 2006.



PHILADELPHUS SPECIO'SUS. || Plant, 10 feet || Hardy deciduous shrub, from North SNOWY SYRINGA. || Leaf, 3½ inch || Flower, 2 inch || America, 1820, flowers in June, white.

Philadelphus, a classical name of some doubtful shrub. This large-flowering species of Syringa is but little known in cultivation although so desirable an ornament for our shrubberies. Grandiflora is a different species. BOT. REG. 2003.



571. DIADELPHIA, OCTANDRIA. POLYGALACEÆ.

POLY'GALA SPECIO'SA. || Plant, 6 feet || Greenhouse deciduous shrub, C. G. SHEWY MILKWORT. || Leaf, 2 inch || Flower, ½ inch || Hope, 1814, flowers May to Oct. pur.

Polygala from the Greek *POLY* much, *GALA*, milk, either from its milky roots, or from an opinion that the quantity of milk is increased in cattle which feed on these plants. A very showy conservatory plant, of free growth. BOTANIST, 43.



572. HEXANDRIA, MONOGYNIA. AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

STENOMES'SON ERO'CEUM. || Scape, 1 foot || Stove herbaceous perennial, Lima, in ORANGE-FLOWERED STENOMESSON. || Leaf, 6 inch || Flower, ½ inch || 1836? flowers in June, orange colour.

Stenomesson, probably so named from the Greek words *STENOS*, narrow; and *MESSOS* or *MESSOS*, middle, the flower being contracted below the middle. A charming plant, somewhat resembling Paneratium coccinum. BOT. MAG. 3615.



573. DIDYNAMIA, ANGIOSPERMIA. BIGNONIACEÆ.

TECOMA JASMINOI'DES. || Plant, 8 feet? || Greenhouse evergreen climber, N. Hol. JASMINE-LEAVED TECOMA. || Leaflet, 1½ inch || Flower, 2½ inch || land, 1830? flowers Aug. whi. & crim.

Tecoma, see No. 395. Tecoma jasminoides would be a valuable addition to our greenhouse climbers, if it could be made to flower more frequently. As with many other exotics, attention to its habits may do this. BOT. REG. 2002.